"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, partly cloudy tomorrow; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,160. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

AUSTRIA REPLIES THAT SHE HAS PUNISHED U-BOAT CAPTAIN FOR NOT TAKING ACCOUNT OF THE PANIC ON THE ANCONA; SHE OFFERS US REPARATION FOR THE AMERICAN LIVES LOST

ALLIES REINFORCE SALONIKI LINES, TEUTONS RETIRE

British Land 60 Miles East of Balkan Base as Foes Withdraw on Macedonia Front.

MAY BE TO MEET RUSSIANS

Another Dispatch Intimates That the Allies' Growing Strength in Greece Caused Disquiet.

CZAR'S CAMPAIGN GROWING

And London Hears That When Bukovina Has Been Won Back Rumania Will Join Allies.

Allies at Saloniki Arrest Consuls of Hostile Powers

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to The Times from Saloniki says:

"The Consuls of Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria, with their staffs and families, have been arrested by order of the French General Sarrail and taken aboard a French warship.

"Their Consulates are now occupied by allied troops."

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 31.—Two new landings have been made by the allied forces in the Near East, one by the British, sixty miles east of Saloniki, to guard the right flank of the long defense line around the Allies' Balkan base, and the other by the French on an island off the Asia Minor coast, whence a stroke can be delivered at the communications of any Teuton-Turkish force, operating against Egypt.

Almost coincident with news of these moves, which evidence the manifest purpose of the Allies to give real resistance to any further advances of the Central Powers in the Near East, comes a report from Rome that the Germans and Austrians have begun a general withdrawal along the entire front in Macedonia, owing, it is asserted, to the strong Russian advance in Bessarabia.

The landing of British troops was made at Orphanos, a small Greek port on the gulf of the same name. The men were transferred from Saloniki, evidently with the intention of checking any possibility of a hostile advance on the great Greek port from the east or northeast.

The French landing was also on Greek soil, the island of Castelorizo, not far from the important Turkish seaport of Adalia. An Athens dispatch says that the French aim to occupy Adalia, whence a railway runs north.

The retirement of the Austro-German troops from the Macedonian frontier was originally reported in a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph, quoting a dispatch from Saloniki. It is confirmed by the Athens correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia of Rome, who says:

"Some attribute this to fear of an attack by the strong forces fathered at Saloniki with formidable artillery, others to dissension between the Germans and Bulgarians, and still others to an intention of the Teutons to entrench themselves in the Balkans as on the French and Russian fronts."

Whether these are the compelling reasons or the Russian menace has forced the withdrawal of the Austro-German lines, the impression is general in the Entente capitals that the Russian campaign in Bessarabia, which was originally designed to put pressure on the Central Powers to check the operations in the Balkans, is of a serious character and, proceeding in the face of unfavorable weather conditions, is likely to have an important bearing on the whole war situation.

Austrians Tell of Hard Fighting.

The official Austrian reports, telling of attacks by dense masses of Russian troops, indicate that an important battle is under way. The fighting centres at a point near Toporoutz, a small town just within the border of Northern Bukowina, but a simultaneous attack is being made along an extended front, reaching from the Pruth to a position north of the Dniester, a distance of about forty miles.

The official bulletin, issued by the Vienna War Office yesterday, has this to say:

> The battles in East Galicia are increasing in extent and violence. The enemy yesterday directed attacks not only against the Bessarabian front, but also against our positions to the east of the lower Middle Stripa his advance failed, due mostly to the fire of our batteries. Where the storming columns endeavored to penetrate our positions they collapsed under the fire of artillery or machine guns.
>
> When attacked at the bridgehead of Burkanow the enemy left 900 dead or wounded. Three officers and 870 men surrendered. The total number of prisoners taken yesterday in East Galicia was 1,200.
>
> On the Ikwa-Putilowka front there were local artillery battles. On Kor-

Continued on Page 2.

Austria's Reply to Our Second Ancona Note

LONDON, Dec. 31.—4 A. M.—The Austrian reply to the second American note on the Ancona states that the Commander of the Austrian submarine has been punished for not sufficiently taking account of the panic aboard the Ancona, which rendered disembarkation more difficult. Indemnity is offered for the American lives lost.

The Austrian reply is forwarded to Reuter's Telegram Company from Vienna by way of Amsterdam, as follows:

VIENNA, Dec. 29.

In reply to the second American Ancona note, the Austro-Hungarian Government fully agrees with the Washington Cabinet that the sacred laws of humanity should be taken into account also in war, and emphasizes that it, in the course of this war, has given numerous proofs of the most humane feelings.

The Austro-Hungarian Government, too, can positively concur in the principle that enemy private vessels, so far as they do not flee or offer resistance, shall not be destroyed before the persons aboard are secured.

The assurance that the United States Government attaches value to the maintenance of the existing good relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States is warmly reciprocated by the Austro-Hungarian Government, which now, as heretofore, is anxious to render these relations still more cordial.

[The Austro-Hungarian Government then communicates the results of the inquiry into the sinking of the Ancona, which was recently concluded.]

The inquiry showed that the Commander of the submarine from a great distance, in the first instance, fired a warning shot on the steamer, sighted at 11:40 o'clock in the forenoon, which he at first believed to be a transport steamer, at the same time giving a signal for the vessel to stop.

As the steamer failed to stop, and tried to escape, the submarine gave chase and fired sixteen shells at the steamer, of which three were observed to hit. The steamer only stopped after the third hit, whereupon the Commander ceased firing.

Already during the flight, it is declared, when at full speed, the steamer dropped several boats filled with people, which at once capsized. After the steamer stopped the Commander of the submarine observed that six boats were fully manned, and they speedily rowed away from the steamer.

Approaching nearer, the Commander of the submarine saw that a great panic prevailed aboard the steamer and that he had before him the passenger vessel Ancona, on account of which he gave those aboard more time than was necessary to leave the vessel in lifeboats.

At least ten lifeboats were still aboard, which would have more than sufficed to rescue the persons still on the vessel, but as no other preparations were made to hoist out the boats the Commander decided, after the expiration of forty-five minutes, to torpedo the vessel in such a manner that it ought to remain afloat for a still longer time, in order to leave sufficient opportunity for the people still aboard to be rescued.

Shortly afterward a steamer became visible, which steamed toward the submarine. As the Commander of the submarine, who believed the steamer to be an enemy cruiser, had to reckon with an attack, he submerged at 12:35, firing a torpedo into the foremost cargo hold of the Ancona. No more boats aboard the vessel were lowered, although persons were still visible aboard.

The steamer sank so slowly that the submarine Commander at first doubted whether the steamer would sink. Only at 1:20 o'clock did it sink, bow first.

During these further forty-five minutes all the persons aboard could have easily been saved with the available boats. From the circumstances that this did not occur, the Commander concluded that the crew, contrary to all the rules of the seas, accomplished their own rescue in the first boats and left the passengers to themselves.

The entire loss of life cannot be attributable in the first instance to the sinking of the vessel, but in some degree to the dropping of the first boats while the steamer was proceeding at full speed and to the fact that the crew only thought of their own safety and did not rescue the passengers from the capsized boats, though also to the shells which hit the fleeing vessel. But the death of the persons drowned with the sinking vessel must, above all, be ascribed to the "culpable behavior" of the crew.

[The Austrian reply then states that the American note in several points is based on incorrect suppositions, and describes as incorrect that a shell was at once fired, that the submarine, on pursuit, overtook the steamer, that only a short time was allowed for those aboard to enter the boats, and that several shots were fired on the steamer even after it had stopped.]

The Commander of the submarine allowed the steamer more time than was necessary for the passengers to take to the boats and then torpedoed the vessel in such a manner that it would remain afloat as long as possible to enable the passengers to disembark, an object which would have been attained if the passengers had not been forsaken by the crew.

Fully appreciating the attitude of the Commander, who had in view the rescue of the passengers and crew, the Austro-Hungarian naval authorities have arrived at the conclusion that he apparently neglected to take sufficiently into consideration the panic among the passengers, which rendered disembarkation more difficult, and the spirit of the regulations that Austro-Hungarian naval officers should refuse assistance to no one in distress, even an enemy. The officer was therefore punished for violating the instructions embodied in the rules in force for such cases.

The Austro-Hungarian Government does not hesitate in view of the circumstances to draw the appropriate conclusion concerning the indemnifying of American citizens affected by the sinking of the prize, but for the damage caused by the doubtlessly justified firing on the fleeing vessel the Austro-Hungarian Government cannot well be made responsible, or for the damages which resulted from the incorrect disembarkation or the capsizing of the lowered boats before the torpedo was fired.

The Austro-Hungarian Government must suppose that the Washington Cabinet is able and willing to communicate to the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet the necessary information referring thereto, but in case appropriate evidence is lacking and the United States Government should not have knowledge of the particulars of how the American citizens came to grief, the Austro-Hungarian Government, in consideration of the incident, which from a humane standpoint is deeply to be regretted, and guided by the desire once more to manifest its friendly feelings toward the United States, is ready and prepared to pass lightly over this deficiency of evidence and also to indemnify for damages, the proximate cause of which could not be fixed.

Hoping that the Ancona incident can now be regarded as cleared up, the Austro-Hungarian Government makes provision to submit for discussion at a later moment those difficult international questions which are connected with submarine warfare.

REPLY SURPRISES CAPITAL

Official Circles Had Believed Vienna Would Propose Arbitration.

DISPUTE CLEARED AWAY

View Held in Washington That Other Issues Involved Are Now Settled.

NOTE 3,000 WORDS LONG

Ambassador Notifies State Department That Text Is Being Forwarded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—News that the Austrian note informs the American Government not only that Austria intends to uphold the principles of humanity, but already has punished the commander of the submarine that sunk the Ancona will come as a complete surprise to the State Department and the Austrian and German Embassies. Government officials here, guided by rather gloomy dispatches from Vienna, had thought that the best that could be hoped for with regard to the punishment of the officer would be the suggestion that the point be arbitrated.

It is considered here that the Austrian reply, which also offers reparation, clears up the entire dispute.

In the first American note on the Ancona sinking Secretary Lansing summarized the demands of the United States in these words:

"As the good relations of the two countries must rest upon a common regard for law and humanity, the Government of the United States cannot be expected to do otherwise than to demand that the Imperial and Royal Government denounce the sinking of the Ancona as an illegal and indefensible act; that the officer who perpetrated the deed be punished, and that reparation by the payment of an indemnity be made for the citizens of the United States who were killed or injured by the attack on the vessel."

Text of Note Now on the Way.

The reply of the Austro-Hungarian Government to the second American note on the Ancona case is en route to Washington. A cablegram from Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador at Vienna, was received at the State Department this afternoon informing Secretary of State Lansing that the American answer was delivered to Ambassador Penfield at Vienna yesterday.

In making this announcement Secretary Lansing said that the message from the Ambassador gave no forecast of the note, but merely said that the reply had been delivered, that it was about 3,000 words long, and that it would be forwarded to Washington as soon as it could be translated and enciphered.

The message from Ambassador Penfield reached the State Department at 2:45 o'clock, and bore evidence of having been relayed from Vienna via Berne, Switzerland, in twenty-four hours. Up to midnight tonight the text of the note had not begun to come into the State Department telegraph offices.

Experience has demonstrated that long cipher messages require not less than two days for transmission to Washington from Vienna. The text of the note is not expected to reach the State Department before tomorrow, and possibly not until Saturday.

Secretary Lansing maintained his custom today of not commenting on the Austrian situation. Not until he has had opportunity to consider carefully the Austrian response and confer with the President will the Secretary of State authorize any announcement indicating the effect the communication from Austria may have.

It had been expected that in the Ancona case Austria, while asserting her diplomatic independence of Germany, would follow Germany's Lusitania course point by point. But she has come to the point of important concessions much more quickly than her ally. The German Government was not asked to punish the commander of any of the offending submarines. In quarters here sympathetic with Austria, it had been held that the Austrian Government could not well punish an officer for obeying orders, especially in view of the statement justifying the officer issued by the Austrian Admiralty.

It is believed that the concession made by Austria may give Germany a favorable opportunity for the settlement of the Lusitania controversy.

Germany Has Not Disavowed.

Germany never has acquiesced in the correctness of the principles of international law insisted upon by the United States. The crisis between Germany and the United States was avoided merely by the assurances given by the Berlin Government that "liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of noncombatants, provided that the

LURING TEUTONS ON TO SALONIKI

French Generals Who Fought Before Paris Use Same Tactics in Greece.

ALLIES HOLD STRONG LINES

And Intend to Stick, if Only to Repay Russia's Tannenburg Sacrifice.

By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The same team that, to put it politely, drew the enemy after them to the gates of Paris, have been drawing the same enemy after them to Saloniki. That they will throw him back from Saloniki, as they threw him back from Paris, is assured.

General Sarrail, who was one of those who commanded in front of Paris, commands the Allies in Greece, and General Castelnau, who also commanded at the battle of the Marne and is now Chief of Staff of General Joffre, has just visited Saloniki. He was sent to "go, look, and see." He reports that the position, now held by the Allies, is impregnable.

The perimeter, held by the Allies, is fifty miles in length and stretches from the Vardar River on the west to the Gulf or Orphanos on the east. There are three lines of defence. To assist the first two on the east are Lakes Beshik and Langaza and on the west is the Vardar River. Should the enemy penetrate the first lines they will be confronted ten miles from Saloniki by a natural barrier of hills. Should they surmount these hills the allied warships in the harbor can sweep them off those hills as a firehose rips the shingles off a roof.

The man who pretends to understand

Continued on Page 2.

MANNY CHAPPELLE
advises that you will never regret welcoming
THE COMING PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR
with the Quality Champagne of France,
CAZANOVE,
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THESSALONIKI OFFICERS ASK AID, IGNORE CAPTAIN

Wireless Message Received at Navy Yard Said Master Would Not Accept Assistance.

There is a disagreement among the officers of the Greek steamship Thessaloniki, which is drifting helplessly at sea with 300 passengers aboard. This was disclosed yesterday when it became known that a wireless message had been received at the navy yard asking for assistance, signed by Chief Officer Orloff and three other deck officers, against the wishes of Captain Goulandis. The message was sent by way of Siasconset, and was received at 12:30 A. M. Wednesday, Dec. 29, and forwarded by the operator at the navy yard to Captain Francis M. Dunwoody, in charge of the coastguard service at this port.

Steamship managers and marine Superintendents in New York who were asked last night for an expression of opinion on the action taken by the four officers of the Thessaloniki in sending the message to the navy yard said that they had never heard of a similar case. They agreed that it was an act that under some conditions might be insubordination, or even mutiny, and that the officers of the Greek steamer must have had some very good, urgent reasons for them to adopt such an unusual course. The Captain is regarded as the master of the ship and is held responsible, the marine Superintendents said, for the lives of all on board. They asserted that the owners or agents of the Thessaloniki should make a strict investigation into the circumstances concerning the action of the officers when the vessel reaches port.

When John Galanos, one of the managers of the National Steam Navigation Company of Greece, was informed that Captain Dunwoody had received a wireless message signed by the deck officers of the Thessaloniki, who had sent it because the Captain had declined assistance, he replied that he had not heard of such a thing, and that it might be better to wait until the steamer arrived and hear Captain Goulandis's story. When the suggestion was made that the Captain had declined assistance and risked the lives of all those on board rather than pay salvage, he seemed pained and surprised at the idea, and said that the Captain was the best judge as to the ability of his ship to make port.

The latest message from the Thessaloniki, picked up at 6 P. M. yesterday, gave her position as 160 miles southeast of Nantucket, making her 353 miles from Sandy Hook. She is expected here late tomorrow. No word has come from the coastguard cutter Seneca, which went to look for her.

Out tonight—Annual Financial & Real Estate Reviews & Automobile Number of New York Evening Post, 7 big sections, 3c. —Advt.

Austrian Fleet Routed in the Adriatic, Loses Two Destroyers in Raid on Durazzo

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Dispatches from Rome and Paris announce that in a sea engagement off Durazzo, in the Adriatic, yesterday, an Austrian squadron was routed with the loss of two destroyers.

The following official communication was issued in Rome today.

"Yesterday morning an enemy scout ship and five destroyers appeared off Durazzo in order to bombard the place. They did insignificant damage and then were attacked by Italian and allied ships cruising in the neighborhood. The Austrian torpedo boat destroyers Triglav and Lika were sunk. Survivors from the Lika were taken prisoners.

"An enemy aeroplane was shot down by one of our destroyers.

"All of our ships returned to port undamaged."

The French Marine Department gave out the following report of the engagement:

"An Austrian naval division, having come out from Cattaro for the purpose of bombarding Durazzo, certain squadrons of the Allies went forth to give battle. The Austrian torpedo boat destroyer Lika encountered a mine and was blown up. The destroyer Triglav, of the same type, was destroyed by the fire from the ships of the Allies. The remaining warships of the enemy were pursued and fled in the direction of their base."

VIENNA, Dec. 31, (via London.)—An official report issued tonight says:

"In the Harbor of Durazzo one steamer and one sailing vessel have been sunk. The fire of several coast batteries was silenced, during which two destroyers struck mines. The Lika was sunk and the Triglav was damaged. The greater part of the crews was saved.

"The Triglav was taken in tow; but, after some hours, had to be sunk, as superior numbers of hostile cruisers and destroyers menaced the retreat of our whole flotilla, which returned to its base.

"Among the hostile ships only a British cruiser of the class of the Bristol or Falmouth and a French destroyer of the class of the Bouclier were clearly identified."

Conscription Planned for War Time Only; Break in the Cabinet May Now Be Averted

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 31.—An audience which Premier Asquith had with the King yesterday gave rise to reports of actual Cabinet resignations. It is stated, however, on the best of authority that this was not the case, and that Mr. Asquith saw the King with reference to the general situation and the New Year's honors.

It is reported that the Draft Committee of the Cabinet, which is said to include Sir John A. Simon, engaged in preparing the proposed bill, has rejected two or three drafts already, but has now virtually settled on the method, which will be to make the Derby scheme statutory and only for the duration of the war. The men who have not attested will be ordered to enroll themselves within a given period of a fortnight or three weeks.

It is said that the Government is confident of its ability to pass the bill through all stages in a fortnight—that is, several days before Parliament would die a natural death but for the bill prolonging its life. This bill has still to runt the gantlet of its final stages, and if obstructive tactics should be adopted with regard to the compulsory recruiting measure, it might still be possible for the Ministers to resort to a general election as an exit from a difficult situation.

Hope of Averting Resignations.

This, however, is not regarded as probable. In fact, the feeling in political quarters is more confident than ever that the crisis will entail no resignations of importance. The fact that the King returned to Sandringham last night seems to confirm this view.

A special Trades Congress, to which all societies affiliated with the labor movement are invited to send representatives, will be convened in London Jan. 6 to consider the Government's bill for the compulsory enlistment of single men, which Premier Asquith will introduce in the House of Commons next Wednesday.

The calling of the congress is the result of a protracted conference of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, the Executive Committee of the Labor Party, and the Management Committee of the General Federation of Trades Unions, held yesterday under the Presidency of Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education.

An official report of the conference says:

"The national situation arising out of

Continued on Page 2.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD., 2:16 P. M. from Penna. Station. Quickest, finest train South via shortest, most attractive route. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1184 Broadway.—Advt.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Brut—Sec—Red—All Dealers. Restaurants. —Advt.

GERMAN ORDER HOLDS AMERICANS IN AUSTRIA

Consul at Vienna Refuses to Vise Passports Without Birth Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The following dispatch from Ambassador Penfield was received today:

> Vienna, Dec. 28, 1915.
>
> Secretary of State, Washington:
>
> German Consulate at Vienna refuses to visé American passports for travel in the German Empire unless bearers present certificates of birth or naturalization. Americans here not possessing these documents are consequently being detained. Have presented matter to German Embassy, with request for modification of present regulations to enable American citizens to return to their homes, and informed the embassy at Berlin, requesting their good offices in presenting the matter to the German authorities. The above regulations practically exclude from Germany bona fide American-born and naturalized citizens, bearers of American passports but not the required additional documents, and will tend to work hardships and delay, making it practically impossible for such persons to embark from Holland. PENFIELD.

Ambassador Gerard on Dec. 22 notified Secretary Lansing that new regulations for viséing passports for use in Germany had been adopted, the pertinent parts applicable to American citizens being that a new visé of a passport by a German diplomatic or Consular officer would be required for each separate entry into Germany, that to obtain the visé the bearer of the passport must apply in person to the German diplomatic or Consular officer; that the bearer must present two photographs, similar to the ones on his passport, for the files of the German diplomatic or Consular officer, and that a visé would not be granted unless the journey seemed to be necessary and the necessity shown by the bearer.

Furthermore, in the report received from Ambassador Gerard last week it was pointed out that "applicants for the visé of German diplomatic or consular officers are required to present their certificates of naturalization or birth certificates."

Secretary Lansing today issued this warning to Americans going to Germany:

"The department is advised by the American Embassy at Vienna that Americans holding passports are required, in order to have them viséd for use in Germany, to present their birth certificates, if they are American citizens by nativity, or their naturalization certificates, if they are of foreign birth. It is, therefore, recommended that Americans going to Germany carry their birth certificates or naturalization certificates with them."

DELICIOUS DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

OSBORNE IS OUT; KIRCHWEY TO ACT

Sing Sing Warden Gets Leave of Absence Pending Outcome of Indictments.

FORCED TO ASK FOR IT

Governor Told Him He Would Be Removed Otherwise, and Warden Took Hours to Decide.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 31, (Friday.)—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne sent to Governor Whitman at ten minutes past midnight a letter addressed to Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley asking for leave of absence until after the trial of the indictments handed up by a Westchester County Grand Jury last Tuesday. The leave was granted.

This means that Warden Osborne is out of Sing Sing until he is reappointed by the Superintendent of Prisons. It can be stated on the best of authority that Mr. Osborne will never be reinstated by Superintendent Riley.

The Governor announced when he handed the letter to waiting reporters that Dr. George W. Kirchwey, former Dean of the Columbia Law School, would be named by Superintendent Riley in the morning as the new Warden of Sing Sing. Seeing that it was inevitable that Osborne would go, Professor Kirchwey agreed to take the job on the ground that it would insure the continuance of prison reform at Sing Sing.

When the Governor was asked the point-blank question as to the probability of Mr. Osborne's ever being Warden of Sing Sing again, he said it was to be presumed that if acquitted Osborne would go back.

"However, that opinion is not at all binding on the Superintendent of Prisons," said the Governor. "Personally I would like to see Mr. Osborne acquitted. But it was intolerable that he should remain in charge of persons who are to appear as witnesses for and against him. That was impossible, and Mr. Osborne has seen the matter in that light."

It is the common understanding in Albany tonight that Osborne is out for good.

This is the letter Mr. Osborne sent to

Continued on Page 4.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT. Ent. 24th St. "The Dollar Dinner."—Also a la Carte —Advt.

liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

This guarantee was accompanied by rigid instructions to the German submarine commanders, which were observed, except in the Arabic case, where the German submarine commander attacked the Arabic because he "was convinced that the Arabic intended to ram the submarine." It is true that there was disavowal by Berlin of the attack on the Arabic, but this disavowal was made because—as stated in Count von Bernstorff's note of Oct. 5 to Secretary Lansing—Germany was "prompted by the desire to reach a satisfactory agreement with regard to the Arabic incident," and in order to do so the Berlin Government agreed to accept the affidavits made by the British officers of the Arabic, according to which the Arabic did not intend to ram the submarine.

But, aside from issuing instructions, giving guarantees and observing its pledge, the Berlin Government has not admitted the correctness of the principles of international law upon which the United States has been insisting. As was pointed out here in responsible quarters today, Germany did not admit that the Teutonic submarine warfare on merchant vessels was wrong, but justified them as reprisals.

Baron Erich Zwiedinek, Chargé of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, called upon Counselor Polk at the State Department today. At the conclusion of the conference neither would comment on the subject discussed beyond saying that it had to do with a "routine matter." The Counselor is handling for the State Department the protest made by Baron Zwiedinek against a statement issued in the name of the Department of Justice referring to the activities of Dr. von Nuber, Austro-Hungarian Consul General at New York.

JEALOUS OF NAVAL HONORS.

Lecaze Compares Ciotat Attack with German Touchiness at Hague.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Admiral Lecaze, the Minister of Marine, referring in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday to the sinking of the French steamer Ville de la Ciotat by a submarine in the Mediterranean with a loss of eighty lives, told of an incident at The Hague Conference of 1907 growing out of a question as to the humanity of German naval officers.

"I had the honor to represent the French Navy at the conference," said Admiral Lecaze, "and remember the dramatic sitting at which Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Germany's chief delegate, regarding as an insult something one French delegate had said concerning humane sentiments of German officers, bounded from his chair as if outraged and stood before us protesting in the angriest of terms against any such reflection.

"I hear those words still, spoken before the representatives of forty-four countries," continued the Admiral, "and say to myself that it is well for von Bieberstein to be dead, rather than suffer the pain of seeing men whom he had placed so high in public opinion committing a most abominable act, an act premeditated, cold-blooded, against women and children. To the men now concerned I refer von Bieberstein's words at The Hague Conference."

FORD PEACE PILGRIMS IN COPENHAGEN TODAY

Notify Their Chief that Sentiment Is with Them—Trip to The Hague a Problem.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Dec. 30, (via London.)—Occupying a special train, the Ford peace expedition left here today for Copenhagen, where it is due to arrive on Friday. The managers of the party are still perplexed as to how it shall proceed later to The Hague, but hope to make arrangements in Copenhagen, where it will remain probably for a week.

It is regarded as improbable that the route will lie through German territory, especially as the State Department refuses to extend the passports of the delegates so as to permit them to visit belligerent countries, it is stated. The only hope along this line is that Germany will grant permission for a special train to be rushed through without stopping. Otherwise an effort will be made to charter a vessel for the trip, although there is objection to this course, as being unsafe.

The Executive Committee cabled to Henry Ford today that sympathy for the peace movement was growing in neutral countries. The message said that Sweden, although withholding official recognition from the movement, was heartily supporting it. Denmark was likewise described as sympathetic.

Just before the departure of the expedition Paul Lindhagen, Mayor of Stockholm, extended an invitation for the return of the delegates to Stockholm if they were unable to reach The Hague. The permanent board may later return to Stockholm.

Elsa Dybwad, a Christiania opera singer, joined the expedition today as a Norwegian member. Ten persons from each neutral country have been invited to join the Americans.

LURING TEUTONS ON TO SALONIKI

Continued from Page 1.

the situation in Saloniki is of the same mental calibre as one who understands a system for beating the game at Monte Carlo. But there are certain rumors as to what the situation may become that can be eliminated. First, Greece will not turn against the Allies. Second, the Allies will not withdraw from Saloniki. They now are agreed that it is better to resist and attack or stand a siege, even if they lose 200,000 men, than to withdraw without a fight.

Easy Field for Spies to Work.

The present Government here believes that had the Government it overthrew in October sent troops to aid the Serbian Army four months ago this war would have been made shorter by six months. The present Government is now determined. Apart from resisting the expected advance of the German-Austrian-Bulgarian forces the presence of 200,000 men at Saloniki will hold Rumania from any aggressive movement on Russia.

To aid the Allies Russia at Tannenberg made a sacrifice and lost 200,000 men. The French now feel bound in honor to see by keeping the armies at Saloniki that Russia is not threatened. As a member of the Government said to me today: "There is no western line or eastern line. The line of the Allies is wherever a German attacks. France went to the Balkans to help Serbia. She went too late, which is not the fault of the present Government. But there remains to keep the Germans from Egypt and to keep Rumania from an attack upon the flank of Russia. The Allies are in Saloniki until this war is ended."

In Saloniki I saw many evidences that this is the purpose of the Allies, that both England and France are determined to hold fast. The French were building barracks of stone and brick, and erecting ready-to-set-up houses, each capable of holding 250 men. Their camp outside the city was five miles square. Following the plans of their engineers, they were building roads, draining, repairing bridges and erecting new ones.

On the 14th of December, when the Greek Army evacuated Saloniki, the buildings and open places, formerly occupied by them, were at once taken over by the British for garages, parking places, storehouses, and machine shops for auto trucks, and from the transports began disembarking thousands of men.

To Repay Russian Sacrifice.

The censor would not permit me to say what numbers of men, stores, guns and ammunition were brought ashore. But it is one of the peculiarities of the situation that it is something that every German knows. Probably in no other war has a condition so remarkable existed.

A German correspondent with the German forces in Monastir claims that he has already visited Saloniki; seen everything that was to be seen in the way of preparation, even the trenches in the first lines of defense, and returned to Monastir. In this there is nothing improbable. He could have come to Saloniki also from Berlin via Constantinople, for Saloniki is still a neutral port and, therefore, is the haven and happy hunting ground for spies.

A German spy, who watches the Allies preparing to meet his army is in no more danger than when he watches his wife cook his coffee and black his boots. Upon a Greek city of 120,000 persons of mixed races, 200,000 allied troops have descended, but the local authority is still Greek.

At the base of an army there always has been martial law, countersigns, passports and passwords. But at Saloniki, any German, Austrian, Turkish or Bulgarian officer, if out of uniform, instead of being shot, can go where he likes, see what he likes, and report to his intelligence department.

From my room in the Hotel Olympos one could count guns on every battleship or torpedo boat, be it British, French, Russian, or Italian, that entered the harbor, and at a distance of a hundred yards could watch the transports unload. You could not approach your window without seeing something that even a friend should not have seen. It made one feel as if he had been reading another man's letters.

And a German did not need to look from the window. Like everyone else he was free to go down to the very landing stage and with a pencil and notebook check off the men, horses, and guns.

One Greek newspaper every morning printed just what had been brought ashore, but as it always undervalued and sneered at what it saw, it rendered valuable service. In spite of petty obstructions by local Greek officials, and in spite of spies, a great army has been landed.

In any event the fight will not be pulled off on the wharves. It will be waged along the fifty-mile front, and if the spies have reported only half of what every one was free to see, by now the Germans know what men await them.

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GERMANS REGAIN GROUND IN VOSGES

Have Reconquered Lost Positions Near Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, but Fighting Goes On.

TELL OF BRITISH REPULSE

Artillery Are Active on Both Sides at Many Points Along the Western Front.

BERLIN, Dec. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Heavy fighting continues in the Vosges. Announcement is made by the War Office that positions near Hartmanns-Weilerkopf have been reconquered by the Germans.

A British surprise attack near Lille failed.

British attempts during the night of Dec. 29 to enter our positions northwest of Lille by surprise failed. A German enterprise at night at a point southeast of Albert succeeded and several dozen British were captured.

The Germans reconquered positions near Hartmanns-Weilerkopf.

On the whole front artillery and aeroplanes were active. The enemy's aircraft attacked the towns and railroad stations of Wervick and Menin (Belgium.) No military damage was inflicted, but seven civilians were wounded and one child was killed. A British aeroplane was shot down in a fight northeast of Cambrai.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Official reports from Paris tell of considerable activity by artillery along the western front, but make no admission of any loss of ground at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. The night bulletin reads:

> In Artois our artillery exploded a munitions depot to the southwest of Beaurains. Between the Avre and the Oise our trench guns were active, effectively bombarding enemy works and destroying a munitions depot in the sector of Beuvraignes.
>
> Between the Oise and the Aisne our batteries destroyed machine gun shelters near Bailly.
>
> To the north of Soissons the fire of our artillery, directed by aeroplanes, silenced and damaged a German battery.
>
> In the Vosges the cannonade was very active during the course of the day, especially in the regions of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, Metzeral, and the Linge. One of our shells caused in the wood to the northwest of Muhlbach, Valley of the Fecht, five successive and powerful detonations. In the region of Rehfelsen a German attack with grenades was easily repulsed.

The British official report tells of a wholesale raid by aeroplanes on the German positions in Comines and has this to say about land fighting:

> During the night the enemy heavily shelled our trenches south of Fricourt. A few Germans entered one of our front trenches, but were imediately driven out.
>
> The weather has been fine. Our artillery has been active at several places on the front. North of Ypres there has been activity on both sides.

SAYS INDIAN CORPS LEFT PROUD RECORD

But British Headquarters Dispatch Admits They Did Not Do Well at First.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A Reuter dispatch from British Headquarters in France, commenting on the withdrawal of British Indians from the western battle front for service in some other theatre, says:

"When the Indians landed at Marseilles, their arrival was hailed with extraordinary enthusiasm by the British and French newspapers. This had the result of arousing a popular expectation of deeds of marvelous prowess.

"The Indians were rushed to the fighting line, where all possible reinforcements were needed sorely. They were thus plunged straightway and unacclimated into a species of warfare totally different from anything they had known or had been trained to. They did well under the conditions, but it would be useless to pretend that they did as well as popular expectation had anticipated.

"In some impalpable manner it became known in England that the Indian Corps had proved unequal to withstanding the German onslaughts at Neuve Chapelle and Ypres, and Lord Roberts's last visit to France was associated in the public mind with a mission to try to stiffen the morale of the Indian troops.

"The truth is that early in the campaign the Indians did as well as could reasonably be expected, and no more. Later, when they had grown war-seasoned, they proved first-line troops in the full meaning of the term, and they left France with a proud record.

"Those who imagine they can read into their withdrawal confirmation of the rumors that the Indians have not made good are doing them a grave injustice."

16 BRITISH AIRCRAFT BOMBARD COMINES

Damage the Railway Station and the German Aerodrome.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The British official statement on the campaign in the western zone, issued tonight, reads as follows:

"Yesterday sixteen of our aeroplanes bombed the Comines station and hit the station, lines, and sheds in the vicinity. Ten of our aeroplanes attacked heavily the aerodrome and did considerable damage. In both cases all the machines returned safely.

"During the day there were twelve encounters with hostile aeroplanes. One of our machines engaged four of the enemy's, one of which is believed to have been brought down. Another was damaged, and all four were driven off. One of our aeroplanes was brought down as the result of a combat with two machines."

Comines is a town of 14,000 inhabitants on the Franco-Belgian border, part of it lying in France and the rest, across the River Lys, in Belgium.

FRANCE'S CARE OF WOUNDED

500,000 Beds in War Hospitals—1,000,000 Patients Treated.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—There are 500,000 beds in the military and auxiliary hospitals of France. The cost of their maintenance is 1,000,000 francs ($200,000) a day. This figure, however, gives no idea of the expenditure per patient, for the number varies constantly and a considerable proportion of the beds are always empty.

American contributions for French hospital and ambulance work have exceeded 6,000,000 francs ($1,200,000). About 80,000,000 francs have been spent in France thus far by three Red Cross societies. At present they are maintaining 115,000 beds in 1,200 hospitals, at an outlay of between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 francs monthly.

The Society for the Aid of Wounded Soldiers, the principal Red Cross Organization, started with 7,000,000 francs at the beginning of the war. The remainder of its expenditures and those of the other two societies have been met by charitable contributions. It is estimated that not more than 1,000,000 wounded have been cared for thus far in France.

KAISER GETS RELIEF BY MINOR OPERATION

Boil on His Neck Lanced—Sends New Year's Cards to the Front.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, to the Central News says:

"Emperor William, who is suffering from a suppurating phlegmon in the neck, has been given some relief, his doctors having resorted to lancing."

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Emperor William is sending New Year greetings to friends at the front in the form of an artistic reproduction of a pastel portrait of himself, bearing the words, "Christmas-New Year, 15-16" and his autograph signature.

Crown Prince Frederick William is sending out a colored picture of himself in the trenches in the Forest of the Argonne, with the words, in large letters, "Good luck for the New Year."

BRITISH REINFORCE SALONIKI LINES

Continued from Page 1.

myn Brook, a tributary of the Styr, the Austro-Hungarian troops repulsed several Russian attacks.

This bulletin was issued yesterday by the Russian War Office:

> An enemy attempt to approach with armored motor cars our trenches on the Dansk road was easily frustrated by our fire.
>
> On the whole of the Riga front there have been artillery duels and rifle firing. The fire was particularly intense near the bridgehead of Uskull. Successful operations of our artillery are reported from various points.
>
> On the rest of the front as far as the Pripet region there has been the usual artillery and rifle firing.
>
> The fighting continues on the front south of the Pripet.

Expect Speedy and Big Results.

From Petrograd comes this dispatch concerning the significance of the fighting "south of the Pripet," as it is termed:

"The German and Russian official bulletins regarding the operations south of the Pripet River laconically declare that the battles are proceeding. The importance of the engagements seems to be considered by the Russian military critics as great.

"The General Staff commentaries lay stress on the difference between these struggles and the last notable collisions between the Russians and Teutons before the period of calm. The battles of Czartorysk, Novo Alexinieff, and elsewhere between the Pripet River and the Carpathian Mountains were sporadic and designed only to correct positions on different parts of the line before the cessation of strategic movements on account of the approach of Winter.

"It is agreed now that a struggle is proceeding on the entire southwest line, and that apparently it is equally ardent everywhere. It is intimated that both sides are aiming at the accomplishment of exceedingly important tasks. The Russians and Teutons are equally alert, each side here and there taking the initiative.

"The expectation here is that the outcome of this gigantic, but still obscure, struggle will be a transformation of the military positions in the Russian theatre of war. While it is pointed out that Germany has not lost interest in the northern half of this theatre, it is intimated that her activity there is designed mainly to inspire the belief that she has not removed her troops from there.

"It is unanimously agreed among the military observers that the aspect of the eastern front will be changed within three or four days."

Rumania to Join Allies?

According to one version, Russia's new move is the forerunner of Rumania's entry into the war on the side of the Entente. The Pall Mall Gazette's Russian correspondent writes:

"Russian joint operations with Rumania are on the point of beginning. Rumania will fight with us, although not for us. Her siding with the Entente is not the result of French or English sympathies, but an endeavor to realize the Rumanian dream of sovereignty over Bukowina and Transylvania. As preparation for Rumanian entry into the war Russia's aim is to reconquer Bukowina for the benefit of her new ally. This task can be accomplished in a few weeks.

"The Rumanians will then fortify the new province and march with the Russians through Bulgaria and Transylvania, while simultaneously the Italians, French, British, and Serbians will deal blows on other fronts."

MONTENEGRINS PUSH ON.

Say Austrian Front Gave Way After Three Days' Fighting.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 31.—Montenegrin troops are still pressing back the Austrians, according to a dispatch from Cettinje, which quotes the official bulletin of Wednesday as follows:

> There is violent artillery fighting along the whole front of the Sanjak Army. The enemy continued his attacks against Raskovagora, but the Austrians, after three days of tenacious fighting, are now retreating
>
> There is no change on the other fronts.

A Reuter dispatch from Saloniki says:

"Three Taube aeroplanes flew over the town and harbor this morning. They were heavily bombarded by warships, but owing to their great altitude apparently were untouched. Three French aeroplanes went in pursuit."

The French War Office issued this bulletin concerning Balkan operations:

> On Dec. 29 our aeroplanes bombarded the parks and encampments of the Bulgarians at Petrik, east of Lake Doiran. There is nothing to report on this side of the Greek frontier.

King Ferdinand's palace at the Black Sea port of Varna was hit during the recent Russian bombardment of that Bulgarian town, but the damage was unimportant, says a Reuter dispatch from Athens. The same Russian squadron, the correspondent adds, bombarded the Bulgarian port of Traka.

Important German forces from Serbia, according to semi-official advices received by the correspondent, are now concentrated at Varna.

A semi-official telegram received in Amsterdam from Sofia states that Field Marshal von Mackensen, the German commander, arrived at Sofia Wednesday. After visiting the German and Austrian Ministers to Bulgaria and King Ferdinand the Field Marshal returned to headquarters.

HINTS KITCHENER SHOULD BE SENT EAST

The London Times Calls for a "Capable Mind" to Take Command There.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 31.—The Times in an editorial this morning demands the appointment of a man of commanding position, whose very name will compel obedience and respect, to take charge of the whole allied war operations in the Near East.

The Times contends that the great defect in all the eastern phases of the war has been the lack of unity and united direction between the various campaigns, which "ought to be surveyed and dealt with, not from the standpoint of London, but by some single capable mind knowing the East as an open book."

The Times continues:

"We need more recognition of the principle that the eastward drift of the war now affects directly or indirectly the vast regions, which extend from Kordofan to Kurdistan and from the Libyan desert to Hindu-Kush."

The editorial mentions no name, but seems to point to Lord Kitchener.

BULGAR HOPES OF INDEMNITY.

Legislators, Discussing War Credit, Hint of Payment for Sacrifices.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Bulgarian Parliament at Wednesday's session discussed a war credit of 500,000,000 francs and a second credit of 30,000,000 francs, which has been proposed for the relief of the families of needy soldiers, according to the Reuter correspondent in Sofia. The correspondent continues:

"The doctrinaire Socialists expressed pacifist sentiments and opposition to all war, but consented to vote for the credit, while the reform Socialists declared that they would abstain from voting.

"The radicals favored the credits. All the other parties enthusiastically pledged their support, declaring that the terms of peace will in every respect correspond to Bulgaria's sacrifices."

TELL OF RUSSIAN REPULSES.

Berlin Says Foe Lost Near Riga and in East Galicia.

BERLIN, Dec. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German War Office today gave out the following report of the operations on the Russian front:

> Russian detachments, advancing south of Schlok (near the Gulf of Riga) and on General von Linsingen's front, were repulsed.
>
> General von Bothmer's Austro-Hungarian troops repulsed an attack of strong Russian forces against the bridgehead at Burkanov, on the Stripa, (in Eastern Galicia.) The enemy suffered heavy losses, in addition to losing [illegible] prisoners.

BRITISH FOOLED TURKS AT SUVLA BAY

Embarked Practically All Their Troops Without Being Observed.

UNDER COVER OF NIGHT

Explosion of a Big Mine Made the 85,000 Turks Think an Attack Was Planned.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Reuter correspondent at British headquarters at the Dardanelles, under date of Dec. 21, sends the fullest description yet received from any source of the departure of the British forces from the Suvla and Anzac zones. While he evidently has been permitted to send only the most general details, the dispatch adds considerably to the information heretofore available.

He emphasizes particularly the surprise which all the British authorities felt at the complete success of their efforts to hoodwink the Turks.

"The withdrawal was completed in the small hours of Monday morning," says the correspondent. "Soldiers, guns, horses, mules, transport vehicles of all kinds, the entire reserve of ammunition and nearly all the stores were removed from the beaches under the eyes and under the guns of the powerful Turkish Army, which never realized that the operation had begun until some hours after the last officers of the beach parties had slipped into the picket boats and steamed away.

"The probability of a withdrawal had been reckoned with by the British troops for many weeks. Field Marshal Earl Kitchener had made a careful personal examination and kept his counsel, but everybody else was not so discreet, and there really was little excuse for the Turks failing to realize what was in the wind. They, of course, counted on the difficulty and danger of the operation as likely to deter the attempt.

"The question of what proportion the loss would be had been carefully weighed by the British higher command. That the thing could be done without loss entered nobody's mind. The problem was to withdraw several divisions and their equipment occupying a front 20,000 yards long and hardly anywhere more than about 500 yards, and at some points not 50 yards, from the enemy's trenches, and embark them from the beaches, which nowhere were beyond field-gun range of the enemy, and at many places were actually within rifle range.

"The Turks occupied the higher ground all around. Nearly the whole Suvla area was visible to them, and the main embarking beach could be overlooked from 'Snipers' Ridge,' 1,100 yards away.

"During the days preceding the withdrawal the Turks kept up the usual daily quantity of shells at the usual intervals, and the British guns replied. On Sunday this fire was as usual.

"Sunday night the greatest activity began secretly in the British camps. By 4 o'clock in the morning everybody was off but the parties sent in to search for stragglers, who were taken off as late as 8 in the morning. At 3:26 in the morning sappers at Anzac exploded a huge mine between them and the Turks on Russell's Top, which is a neck between the two ridges, along which it was not desirable that the Turks should follow the retiring 'Anzacs.'

"This had the desired effect. The Turks thought the Australians were attacking and maintained a furious rifle fire for forty minutes. Shortly after a tongue of flame shot up from the beach on the south of Suvla Bay. A great pile of abandoned foodstuffs, soaked with petrol, had been fired. Soon afterward more flames made their appearance on the west beach, and during the last two hour of the night huge waves of flame reddened the sea and sky for miles around, and columns of thick black smoke towered hundreds of feet high in the windless air.

"'Surely,' every one thought, 'this will wake the Turks up.' They were welcome to make their discoveries now. But even the angry glare of the sky, which must have been visible for many miles, failed to attract the attention of the Turks.

"At daybreak every transport was clear of the bay, and only the warships remained. These began to fire on the beach, breaking up the piers, sunken ships, and water tanks on the general principle of leaving nothing but firewood for the enemy.

"At length the Turks awoke. They saw the fires and began to fire on them. They must have seen that the ships were firing on their own positions, but perhaps they thought the Anzacs had gone mad and were firing on each other.

"The Turks in Suvla Bay for a long time had no inkling of the reality, as they plastered the British positions, where there was now not a soul, with high explosives for hours, and were still doing so when the battleship from which the correspondent was watching the entertainment departed at 9 o'clock.

"The Turks were somewhat spryer in the Anzac zone. They could be seen climbing out of their trenches and peeping into ours soon after daybreak, but the shells of the warships sent them back in a hurry.

"The heritage of the Turks amounted to a few picks and shovels and a number of hospital tents. All the guns were brought off, except five, which were destroyed, including two wornout howitzers.

"It cannot be said that the troops were sorry to leave; but in view of the dire forebodings of a few days ago, all are keenly satisfied with the success of what will rank as one of the most brilliant operations in military history, carried out in the face of an enemy 85,000 strong."

Says British Left Dead Unburied.

BERLIN, Dec. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The correspondent at the Gallipoli front of the Lokal Anzeiger, continuing his account of an inspection of the deserted positions of the Allies, says he saw four stranded British transports at Suvla Bay. Supply depots cut from the rock, were filled to the ceiling with enormous quantities of provisions and equipment. During his inspection a British cruiser came up close to shore and opened a bombardment, but did no damage.

"Many dead soldiers lie unburied on the ground," he continued. "Every day more ammunition is taken from the water, into which it was thrown by the British. Turkish soldiers are counting the booty."

GUN DUELS AT DARDANELLES

Great Activity Is Being Shown by the Artillerymen on Both Sides.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The French War Office gave out the following report tonight on the operations at the Dardanelles:

"Great activity of both artilleries took place on Dec. 28 and 29. The enemy has directed his fire principally against the trenches at Sedd-el-Bahr.

"In the morning of the 28th a French cruiser violently bombarded the Turkish batteries on the Asian coast.

"In the afternoon a hostile aeroplane which attempted to fly over our lines was driven off by allied aeroplanes."

PLAN COMPULSION FOR WARTIME ONLY

Continued from Page 1.

the Government's proposal with regard to the compulsory enlistment of single men was very fully discussed. It was agreed that the importance of the issue involved is so serious that any decision on behalf of the trades union and labor movement could only be reached by a national conference of representatives of the entire movement."

This recommendation was subsequently discussed with the Parliamentary Labor Party and received its full concurrence. One reason for the recommendation, the official report on the conference says, was "the very pronounced views expressed by a resolution at the Trades Union Congress last September." That resolution strongly opposed conscription in any form.

Hint of Labor Aid for Asquith.

There are indications that Premier Asquith will find many supporters of his compulsion scheme among the members of the Labor Party. An unofficial report of today's Labor conference says:

"The details of Lord Derby's recruiting report were submitted at the meeting, together with a general outline of the Cabinet's proposals for a bill to meet the situation. The number of men of military age who remain unattested took the conference by surprise, and they were no less surprised by Mr. Henderson's description of the methods by which the Government proposes to apply compulsion to these.

"So frank was the information vouchsafed by Mr. Henderson that practical unanimity was shown by those present at the conference."

The Press Association says it understands that the conference of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers which was sitting in London yesterday is strongly opposed to any form of compulsory service and that a resolution will be passed to this effect.

Although other Liberal organs seem to be at least resigned to the idea of compulsory military service, The Manchester Guardian, which is the most important provincial newspaper, says:

"Nothing can be more unsatisfactory—or, we will say, irrational—than the way in which the Government appears to be drifting into a reversal of one of the greatest of our national traditions and dividing the nation, hitherto so splendidly united."

The Guardian accuses the conscriptionist party of seizing the opportunity presented by the war to give effect to a preconceived policy. This, it says, is being done without relation to the actual needs of war, but merely to bring about the triumph of an idea. It continues:

"They have long held something not unlike the Prussian view of the State and desire to militarize us as Germany has been militarized. But Englishmen have no intention of being militarized, and if compulsory service is to be accepted by them without entailing the risk of grave social trouble, it will be first necessary to show them exactly what is the immediate and vital need for it which otherwise cannot be met."

The Guardian denies that this has been done, or even attempted. Instead, it says, the public has been treated to an irrelevant discussion regarding the Premier's pledge to married men. This pledge, it says, apparently was given by Mr. Asquith without authorization by the Cabinet, and while it should have been kept if enlistments had been made on the strength of it, this was not the case.

"That is merely an illustration," The Guardian continues, "of the perfectly haphazard way in which the whole business of this latest recruiting scheme has been conducted. * * * It illustrates perfectly the methods by which, if we should lose the war, it will be lost."

The Guardian advises the Government to ascertain from the canvass made by the Earl of Derby what number of eligibles failed to attest and then pass an act compelling all these men to appear before tribunals and state the reasons why they should not be attested. To compulsion in this form, the newspaper says, it has no objection.

If the trade unions agree to compulsory service, says The Star, they may demand as a corollary the exceptional taxation of members of the community exempted by age or incapacity from bearing arms.

The Daily Express asserts that there is a group of at least three Unionists in the Cabinet, led by the Earl of Selborne, President of the Board of Agriculture, who are likely to resign because Premier Asquith's plan for a modified form of conscription does not go far enough.

These men contend that it is wrong to force all the single men to serve in the army when there is a large proportion of married men who could be spared more easily, and that altogether the Premier's plan is a useless compromise, says the paper. The Express therefore looks for a fair crop of resignations among the suporters of voluntary enlistments and the determined conscriptionists, but says that the resignations will not be serious enough to imperil the existence of the Government. The paper also expresses the opinion that the Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting, will find a place in the reconstructed Ministry.

Welsh Miners' Hostile Attitude.

CARDIFF, Wales, Dec. 30.—The Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation of South Wales met today and unanimously adopted a resolution against "the sinister efforts of certain party politicians and a section of the press to impose conscription on the people."

The resolution asks the Miners' Federation of Great Britain to call a national conference immediately to protest against any legislation for conscription.

GIBE AT BRITISH MILITARISM.

Some German Papers Say That This, Too, Has Come "Too Late."

BERLIN, Dec. 30, (via London.)—The morning newspapers today displayed prominently the London dispatch concerning Tuesday's meeting of the British Cabinet indicating its decision with regard to compulsory military service, and commented upon it at considerable length. There is general expression of curiosity in the comment as to whether opposition among the British people to conscription will cause the effort to impose it to fail, no paper, however, openly predicting its failure.

The new course that affairs have taken is held to indicate the non-success of the Earl of Derby's recruiting scheme. Thus, Count von Reventlow in the Tageszeitung says that if Lord Derby had had half the success that had been announced, compulsion would not have been decided upon. The article, which carries the headline "The Latest Victim of Militarism," says that Lord Kitchener, whom it terms "the White Elephant of the British Empire," will be pleased with the decision, and continues:

"We Germans see in this decision no sign of strength, and not only a sign of weakness, but also proof that people in England perceive the situation as unfortunately so critical that they resort to the same remedy they have always shuddered at."

The Lokal Anzeiger sees in the action a victory for David Lloyd George. It refers to opposition among the people to conscription, and says:

"In ordinary times the people would undoubtedly be victorious over any Government that dared to propose general military service. But wars, and especially such a desperate war as the present one, which is shaking the four corners of Great Britain, may possibly evoke a change in the people's attitude."

The Morgenpost says conscription means a complete breach with the ideals of the British, and believes it is not certain whether it can be carried out without affecting affairs of state seriously. It continues:

"In the House of Commons David Lloyd George recently told his countrymen they had thus far been too late with all war measures. It is certain they are too late also with general military service. Decades are required to build up a people's army, and the British have not time enough to make conscription avail them anything."

The Socialist newspaper Vorwärts refers to the decision of the British Cabinet as one of far-reaching significance, saying:

"The militarism which it desired to conquer compels the island kingdom itself to take refuge in militarism."

The Vorwärts believes conscription will succeed after a hard fight.

"So long as international diplomatic conditions precedent to peace are lacking," it continues, "and the masses are not intelligent and strong enough to compel Governments to make and acknowledge these conditions, militarism will proceed from triumph to triumph."

The Post refers to conscription as the most drastic invasion of private rights which the Briton could conceive, and says the attitude of Parliament may cause the question to assume great importance in England's internal politics.

Under the heading, "Militarism in England," the Vossiche Zeitung comments in the same vein as the Morgenpost in regard to the length of time necessary to build up a great army. It says introduction of general service in England will equalize the military burdens borne by that country and Germany and enable Germany to compete on equal terms in economic affairs and to some extent in commerce. Thus Germany, it says, will increase the advantage already won. This newspaper continues:

"Probably there will be fanatics in England who hope that infantile British militarism will obtain a victory over venerable German militarism. Let them hold their comforting views until a result contrary to their hopes is obtained."

Asserting Mr. Lloyd George has won over Premier Asquith, the Tageblatt says:

"We will not question in any way the fact that the Cabinet's decision can be executed, but general service will hardly come to existence without bitter internal political struggles, and probably without new elections."

The Tageblatt does not undertake to forecast the military results of conscription, but ventures this opinion:

"It is not improbable that the change in views of the Government was influenced strongly by intimations from the allies of England that she should assume a larger share than heretofore of the bloody sacrifices which the joint war demands."

WAR ANOTHER YEAR, MARCONI PREDICTS

Germans Sick of It and Ready to Make Peace, but Upon Impossible Terms.

SEES THEM MORE BITTER

Will Meet Allies' Determination with Determination, but Must Be Worn Out in the End.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Upon his return to London today from a month's trip to Italy and elsewhere on the Continent, Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy and now a Second Lieutenant in the Italian Army, replying to a query put by the London correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, expressed the belief that there was no likelihood of the war being finished within another year.

While Germany seemed ready to make peace now, he said, the Allies were bound to ignore any such overture, for the reason that Germany was not inclined to agree to any terms that would be acceptable.

"The plain fact," he said, "is that Germany, or a majority of the German people, is sick of the war. The people are tired of the slaughter of men, weary of a struggle that seems to have no end in sight. While that is the prevailing feeling in Germany today, it will shift to one of bitter resolve to see the war won when all of Germany realizes that the Allies are intent on beating Germany and that the Allies will not accept any halfway peace terms.

"The bulk of Germany's population believe that Germany has accomplished enough to enable her to dictate terms advantageous to herself. They have the false idea that the Allies ought to be ready to quit now. They will all pull together for German victory, even harder than ever, when the grim determination of the Allies dawns on their minds.

"So the war will have to go on, and I fail to see any prospect of the end of it by next Winter. From observations I've made everywhere, I'm sure the conflict will be carried on, regrettable as it is, beyond next Christmas. Ultimately the side stronger in men and finances must win, and that's the Allies.

"Germany cannot go on indefinitely with the terrific strain on her financial resources, while every one knows the drain upon her men is terrible. Britain has money to finance the war, and upon her the financial pressure must come hardest of all of the Allies. Russia, France, and Italy have men, while Britain is throwing her own into the field, too. As the months go by this bulk of men and money is bound to win the war for the Allies, but it is going to be an awful drain on all the nations before victory comes.

"The year drawing to a close has been a bitterly disappointing one for the Allies. Germany has made great headway, although not entirely in the direction she wanted to go. But she's got Poland and she still holds Belgium, while Serbia is crushed. If Germany could make peace today I believe she would be willing to give up Belgium, but she would insist upon holding part, if not all, of Poland, and upon getting back Alsace-Lorraine from France and her South African colonies from England. Such a silly peace never would be accepted by the Allies.

"To make victory sure the Quadruple Alliance must move in precise accord until the end, each making a heroic sacrifice of men and financial sinews. Political upsets only retard the concerted action so supremely necessary. There must be no more mistakes of diplomacy.

"Italy is throwing all her energy into the war. Already she has 3,000,000 men in arms. She will hold Albania and help Saloniki, if need be. But I don't think Italian aid is needed for Saloniki, for the British and French seem capable of holding their own. I don't believe the Germans will get into Greece.

"Difficult times are ahead in the western theatre of war next Spring and Summer, with the Germans trying to push through the allied lines in France, but the Allies undoubtedly will be able to successfully resist them."

Mr. Marconi is wearing mufti on this visit home instead of his Italian regimentals.

HERRICK QUITS RELIEF POST

Objects to an Appeal Which Gives Offense to Germans.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, today resigned as a Vice President of the National Allied Relief Committee, with headquarters in New York. Mr. Herrick tendered his resignation to emphasize his disapproval of a letter sent out recently over the name of the secretary of the organization, in which language was used that gave offense to Germans in both official and unofficial circles and caused them to criticise it strongly.

The statements in question included this opening paragraph:

"Sympathy with the great-hearted part America has played in the war—relieving the pitiful suffering brought upon defenseless women and children by the greed of Prussianized Germany—has helped to make possible the faithful performance of America's duty. Until the Allies have accomplished their part, have saved Europe from Prussian militarism, America must not falter."

The letter was distributed from New York without the knowledge of Mr. Herrick, it was explained here today. He did not learn of it until it was called to his attention by Germans, who asked whether he approved the language used.

Deny U-Boat's Loss in Baltic.

BERLIN, Dec. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The report from Bucharest, sent out by a British news agency, that a German submarine had been lost in the Baltic, is declared by competent German authorities to be an invention," the Overseas News Agency announced today.

HARCOURT WON'T TALK ON VICEROY RUMOR

Appointment to India Post Would Make American Woman Vicereine.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—"I have nothing to say," was the enigmatic answer of Lewis Harcourt, First Commissioner of Works in the British Cabinet, when questioned over the long-distance telephone to-day regarding a report that he had resigned to become Viceroy of India.

Mr. Harcourt, who was at Nuneham Park, Oxford, resolutely declined either to confirm or deny the report. His name has been frequently mentioned as the probable successor to Baron Hardinge, and the absence of a denial might be regarded as confirmatory. On the other hand, persons very close to the First Commissioner of Works aver that they have no knowledge of such an appointment.

Of course, the strictest etiquette surrounds any official intimation of such nominations, and this can only be issued after the King has signed the warrant of appointment.

Mr. Harcourt, it is thought, would prove highly acceptable to India, where the situation demands most liberal political treatment, and Mr. Harcourt is liberal, even among ultra-liberals. Besides, India retains golden memories of the former American "Vicereine," the wife of Lord Curzon, who prior to her marriage was Miss Mary Leiter, and would doubtless welcome a repetition of the experience, Mr. Harcourt's wife being also an American, formerly Miss Mary E. Burns of New York.

Lewis Harcourt is the eldest surviving son of the late Right Hon. Sir William Harcourt, and is in his fifty-third year. He has been in public life since 1904, when he was elected to Parliament from the Rossendale Division of Lancashire. His first Cabinet appointment was that of Secretary of State for the Colonies, which portfolio he received in 1910. He joined the Coalition Cabinet on May 24.

Mrs. Harcourt, to whom he was married in 1899, was Miss Mary Ethel Burns, a daughter of the late Walter H. Burns of this city and North Mymms Park, Hatfield, England. If the appointment of her husband proves true, she will be the second American-born Vicereine of India, the first being Lady Curzon, wife of Viscount Curzon, who was Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of L. Z. Leiter of Chicago. Mrs. Harcourt's mother was a sister of the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mrs. Harcourt has long been a favorite of London society, and is a close friend of Queen Mother Alexandra. She was the first American woman to entertain the Prince of Wales, who went from Oxford University in 1912 to Nuneham, the home of the Harcourts on the Thames, for pheasant shooting. Another honor conferred on her was when she was asked to be the sponsor of the dreadnought Monarch, which was at that time the largest vessel built by the Vickers.

GERMANS TO USE NETTLES FOR COTTON

Assert That Willow Bark and Wood Pulp Are Good Substitutes, Too.

GUNCOTTON FROM TREES

And Textiles to be Had for the Cultivation of Plants Once Despised as Weeds.

Germany's substitute for cotton and also other developments of her ingenuity, as set forth in technical journals just received in this country, were much commented on in this city yesterday by citizens of German birth.

Artificial cotton making has gone far beyond the experimental stage, according to the President of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce, as reported in THE TIMES of yesterday. He says that the forests of the Fatherland are yielding a cellular substance which for the last eight months has been used instead of guncotton for ammunition.

The guncotton which the Germans are now employing is a cellulose derived from wood pulp and treated with various chemicals in refining processes.

Dr. Hugo Schweitzer, a well-known industrial chemist of this city, says that it is possible to make a cellulose which for many purposes is superior to cotton. For the making of celluloid, which is really a nitrated cellulose, some manufacturers have for several years used paper from wood pulp as a substitute for cotton. There have been experiments in which paper was spun into threads in special machines and used instead of cotton and jute.

Willow bark fibre is utilized with much success, in the opinion of German savants, for weaving. There is at Graudenz, in West Prussia, a special school devoted to the cultivation of the willow tree. The bast fibre of the bark serves as a textile base. It is asserted that it is better than hemp fibre, and closely resembles that of cotton in length, purity, and in tensile strength. The willow bark can be kept without deterioration for years, after it has been properly dried and placed in small bales. As it is needed, it is taken from storage and subjected to an alkaline bath for from five to eight hours until it is freed from tannin, and then the coarser woody fibres are removed by machinery.

"This fibre," wrote Dr. Schweitzer in an article in The Review of Reviews, "forms an excellent substitute for cotton and is especially recommended for surgical purposes. It also furnishes an excellent paper.

"All these endeavors to find substitutes for cotton appear ridiculous to us who have been brought up to believe that 'Cotton is King,' and that we are destined for all time to supply this fibre to the civilized world. The farmers who cultivated the madder root and the planters who raised the indigo were inclined to jest when apprised of the fact that German chemists had succeeded in reproducing in the laboratories the dyes furnished by their crops. But when the manufactured products drove the natural ones from the markets and left the farmers and planters without a job, hilarity ceased."

Not only are the Germans using their artificial cotton for ammunition, but they have also begun experiments in weaving it on a large scale. Willow fibres and nettles are likely to play an important part in their wardrobe, according to advices received in this city. Before cotton was introduced into Europe, the nettle bast fibre was used in the making of cloth and thread. Fabrics from the nettle were worn all over Europe in the eighteenth century, and it was not until 1820 that the last nettle thread factory, which was situated in Leipsic, was closed before the onward march of cotton. The Germans say that it is possible at any time to start the production of the nettle fibre on any scale thought necessary. A well-known German-American chemist has declared that in order to replace the amount of cotton actually needed by Germany and Austria, all that would be necessary would be to plant a few square miles of territory with nettles. Although the nettle industry has been dead so long, the German scientists have been considering its resurrection for many a year.

Nettle fibre resembles that of flax. It can be bleached and easily combined with other filaments. The assertion is made by Germans that the nettle fibre combined with that of flax, hemp and wood, or with cellulose, furnishes a substitute for cotton which will respond to tests in every branch of manufacture. It can be refined, subjected to alkali baths and mercerized. The Teutonic scientists also point out that by cultivation the nettle would cease to be a weed, being constantly improved as a source of tough, long fibres for weaving.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ARRESTED FOR TREASON

Ten of Them, Including a Woman, Charged With Engaging in Peace Propaganda.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 31, (via London.)—The Berlin Vorwärts announces the arrest for high treason of ten German Socialists, including a woman named Clara Zetkin.

They are charged with engaging in peace propaganda.

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To Stop Cold in the Head
Get Ahead of the Cold
25c a tube—all druggists.
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The "Full Dress" model, made of "Hurleyized" patent leather—the ideal shoes for evening dress. Men who wear them feel they are "just right" for both comfort and style.

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NEW PEACE PLAN FOR PAN-AMERICA

Lansing Suggests a Convention to Settle Boundary Disputes and Stifle Revolutions.

TO CONTROL TRADE IN ARMS

So That a Continental Embargo May Be Laid Upon Shipments from Signatory Countries.

A MONROE DOCTRINE NAVY?

Southern Republics Said to Have Been Sounded as to a Defensive Pan-American Force.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A proposal of vast importance to the future of the Pan-American nations, with possible far-reaching consequences in the effort to bind the United States and the other countries of the Western Hemisphere in the promotion of peace and prosperity has been made informally by Secretary Lansing to the twenty-one nations comprised in the Pan-American Union.

The exact character of the proposal could not be ascertained in official circles today, but it was understood that it involves a suggestion that the Pan-American nations join in a convention for the arbitration of international boundary disputes and for the prohibition of the shipment of arms, ammunition and other supplies to revolutionary forces in any part of the Western Hemisphere. The proposal has been submitted to the Ambassadors of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile and to the various South American Ministers in Washington, who have forwarded it to their Governments.

The details of the Lansing plan have been carefully guarded both by the State Department and by the Pan-American diplomats in Washington. When the report that such a suggestion had been made was brought to the attention of the Secretary of State this afternoon, he said that he did not care to discuss or comment on the report, and declined to confirm or deny the assertion that he had made such suggestions. Latin-American chancelleries were equally reticent regarding the proposal. In fact, it was through a mere accident that knowledge only of the general character of the suggestion became known. The story goes that one of the South American diplomats accidentally failed to receive the proposal and began making inquiries, which led to the discovery that the South and Central American Governments were being sounded.

Whether there is any other project than a solution of Pan-American boundary issues and a ban on the shipment of supplies to revolutionary forces involved in the proposal could not be learned. One report in circulation, which lacked confirmation in any official quarter, was that the views of South American nations were also being informally sought, through informal talks with delegates attending the Pan-American Scientific Congress, as to the advisability of considering the recruiting of a sort of international naval force from the navies of the nations of this continent for the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine.

Whatever the scope of the suggestions that have been made, the proposal is logically part of the effort that President Wilson is making and has been making for two years in the direction of greater solidarity and co-operation between the nations of the Western Hemisphere. Any convention for the arbitration of all existing boundary disputes between the South American nations would be an important step in the direction of maintenance of the present condition of peace in all parts of this hemisphere except in Mexico.

Boundary disputes between South American nations in the past have been a fruitful source of friction. Once the question of boundary lines has been lifted from the realm of diplomacy into that of arbitration, questions that contain the possibilities of war will be removed from the field of controversy. An international agreement prohibiting the shipment of war munitions to revolutionists in any part of the Western Hemisphere will also go a long way toward the maintenance of peace.

The United States Government has taken the initial step in the direction of banning shipments of arms to revolutionists. Under act of Congress, the President of the United States has authority to issue proclamations prohibiting the shipment of war munitions to revolutionists. It is under the authority of this act that the shipment of war munitions into Mexico, except to the de facto Carranza Government, has been forbidden. But the American proclamation does not prevent the shipment of arms into Mexico from other countries, when consigned to other Latin American States, from which they might be sent into Mexico. An agreement between the various Pan-American nations by which all would agree to bar the shipment of arms to insurrectos would render it difficult for the latter to operate, and it is believed would go a long way toward preventing revolutions.

In his recent message to Congress President Wilson dwelt upon the importance of Pan-American unity and co-operation. On Dec. 27 Secretary Lansing opened the Pan-American Scientific Congress with an address of welcome in which he expressed the hope that "Pan-American will be the keynote that will influence your relations with one another and inspire your thoughts and words." In this speech Mr. Lansing asserted that "the American family of nations might well take for its motto that of Dumas's famous musketeers: 'One for all, all for one.'"

LAW OF NATIONS OUTWORN.

Root Says Its Codification Is an Imperative Necessity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Ex-Senator Elihu Root said today that in his opinion it was not possible at the present time to "put the law of nations into a single body which shall be the rule and guide for international relations." He made this assertion in an address before the international law section of the second Pan-American Scientific Congress which met with the American Society of International Law. Considered not as a result, but as a process, however, Mr. Root said that it seemed to him plain that codification "should be attempted and pressed forward and urged with all possible force."

"The European war shows the great shortcomings," said Mr. Root, "of what we think of as international law—how narrow the field which it covers, how vague and uncertain it is within its own field, and how difficult it is to compel in any way a recognition of its rules of right conduct. There is but one way in which that weakness of international law can be cured, and that is by the process of codification—a process which must be extended through long periods and which has been going on very gradually for many years.

"It is curious that codification should be especially necessary in a system of law which is based upon custom more exclusively even than municipal law; but that is necessarily so in the case of the law of nations, because there are no legislatures to make the law, and there are no judicial decisions to establish by precedent what the law is. One great weakness of international law has been that, to ascertain what it was, you have to go to text writers and to a great variety of statements, differing, inconsistent, many of them obscure and vague, capable of different interpretations, so that the instant that the occasion for the application of a law comes, there is pressed upon conflicting nations the question as to what the law is, without any clear and definite standard from which to ascertain it.

"All international law is made, not by any kind of legislation, but by agreement. The agreement is based upon customs, but the ascertainment and recognition of the customs is the subject of the agreement; and how can there be agreement unless the subject matter of the agreement is definite and certain?

"I say that recent events indicate that we must press forward codification. I can go a step further than that. The changes in the conditions of the earth, the changes in international relations, which have been so rapid in recent years, have outstripped the growth of international law. I think it quite right to say that the law of nations does not come so near to covering the field of national conduct today as it did fifty years ago. The development of international relations in all their variety, in the multitude of questions that arise, goes on more rapidly than the development of international law; and if you wait for custom without any effort to translate custom into definite statements from year to year, you will never get any law settled except by bitter controversy.

"The pressing forward of codification of international law is made necessary by the swift moving of events among nations. We cannot wait for custom to lag behind the action to which the law should be applied."

Mr. Root declared that the process of codification must begin with the intellectual labor of private individuals, and it must be completed by the acceptance of Governments.

"Are the small nations of the earth to continue?" asked Mr. Root. He said that was the serious question which many of those present were considering. The large nations, he said, can take care of themselves "if they are willing to be armed to the teeth always, but the small nations—what are they to do? There is no protection for them but the protection of law. And there is no protection in law unless the law be made clear and definite and certain, so that a great bully cannot escape it without running into the condemnation of that law."

Mr. Root said that everything he had said in behalf of the United States at Rio de Janeiro in 1906, "is true now as it was then." Moreover, he added, the people of this country have a fuller realization of the duty and the high policy stated then. "The overwhelming body of the American people," he said, "love liberty, not in the restricted sense of desiring it for themselves alone, but in the broader sense of desiring it for all mankind. We believe that nobility of spirit, that high ideals, that capacity for sacrifice are nobler than material wealth. So long as the spirit of American freedom shall continue, it will range us side by side with you, great and small, in the maintenance of the rights of nations, the rights which exist as against us and as against all the rest of the world. With that spirit we hail your presence here to co-operate with those of us who are interested in international law."

WOULD TRADE PHILIPPINES.

C. H. Sherrill Wants Europe to Give Up Colonies on This Side.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Charles H. Sherrill, former United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, in an address here tonight advanced the suggestions that the United States might strike some bargain with European nations and Japan whereby American possession of the Philippines would be relinquished if the Old World nations would give up their few remaining colonial possessions in the Western Hemisphere. Mr. Sherrill was elaborating upon the views which he expounded some time ago to the effect that the Monroe Doctrine should be completed by having the United States purchase and set free all existing European colonies in the New World, except Canada, which is already self-governing.

FOOD FOR GERMAN BABIES.

Von Mach Committee Sends 500 Pounds of Milk Powder by Mail.

The Citizens' Committee for Food Shipments, of which Dr. Edmund Von Mach is the head, and which was organized to send milk to Germany and Austria, announced yesterday that it would ship on the Swedish liner Gothenberg tomorrow 100 five-pound cans of milk powder, the equivalent of three tons of milk. The milk is for babies. It will go as registered first-class mail, the postage amounting to $348.

If the milk is not delivered, the committee asserts, the United States Government will be liable in the sum of $10 for each of the packages or a total liability of $1,000.

The statement announcing the shipment follows:

"Pending the re-establishment of United States parcel post, and an answer from Great Britain and France to Secretary of State Lansing's recent request for safe convoy by freight of milk for babies in Germany and Austria-Hungary this special New Year's shipment will go as registered first class mail at letter postage. The postage on this shipment of 100 packages will be $348.

"Under the international postal treaty, in case of non-delivery of registered first class mail, the United States is obligated to pay the consignor $10 for each package."

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Great Britain will not reply to the request of the American Red Cross for permission to send milk into Germany until she has consulted her allies. It is considered that even though the Government here should acquiesce in the request it would only be after it had obtained an ironclad agreement that the existing milk supply in Germany should be used exclusively for infants. If under such a guarantee there should still be a shortage, enough milk could be imported to supply the deficiency.

Speculation as to Great Britain's stand is bound for the present to be theoretical, because the attitude of her allies may be radically different from her own. For instance, it is expected that France would object strongly to granting such a request, and in sustaining her objection may quote several precedents established by Germany in the Franco-Prussian War.

GERMANS UNLEASH GOLD.

Order Against Hoarding Increases Reichsbank's Supply.

BERLIN, Dec. 30, (via London.)—At a meeting of the Reichsbank Central Committee today Rudolf Havenstein, President of the bank, discussed the most recent measure to increase the gold stock of the institution by having the general credit banks compel customers to withdraw hoarded gold from lock boxes in safe deposit vaults.

Herr Havenstein said the measure promised gratifying results, and that the daily deposits of gold in the Reichsbank were now as much as they hitherto had been for a whole week. Referring to the large increase in the note circulation of the bank, Herr Havenstein said this was due to the heavy currency demands in foreign regions occupied by the German armies.

NEW PASSPORT RULES IN EFFECT SUNDAY

Oath of Allegiance, Duplicate Affidavit, and Three Photographs of Applicant Required.

FULL DETAILS OF THE TRIP

Where One Is Going When Abroad, and Why—New York Bureau at 2 Rector Street.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—To prevent passport frauds the United States Government will put into effect on Sunday, Jan. 2, the new passport system authorized by President Wilson's executive order of Dec. 15. This requires a double application for a passport, and three photographs of the applicant, and provides for the introduction of an inspection system by which every passport will be countersigned by a United States Treasury Inspector when the traveler boards ship, as well as the establishment of a special passport bureau in New York City.

Upon the return to Washington today of Ben G. Davis, Chief Clerk of the State Department, who was sent to New York City early this week to make the necessary arrangements, it became known that the new bureau would be ready for business tomorrow at 2 Rector Street, where the United States Dispatch Agency is situated, and would be in charge of William W. Le Mat, of the Bureau of Citizenship of the State Department. Treasury Inspectors will co-operate with the bureau to make sure that persons to whom passports are issued do not transfer them to others.

All applications for passports must be made in duplicate and must be accompanied by three photographs of the applicant. These applications must be sent to Washington, where passports will be issued by the State Department, as in the past, although in emergency passports may be issued by the bureau in New York.

The original application will be kept on file here. When the passport is issued it will be sent to the bureau in New York, accompanied by the duplicate copy of the application. The applicant will be notified to call at the bureau for his passport. The duplicate application will be placed in the hands of an Inspector for use in examining the holder of the passport when the latter boards ship to sail.

Must Tell About Intended Trip.

The application must name the countries it is intended to visit, and give the object of the trip. The passport will contain this blank: "I intend to leave the United States from the port of —, sailing on board the — on — 1916," which must be filled in. No passport will be issued to a person who fails to state upon what vessel he intends to sail. Passports will be good only on the designated steamers.

One of the three photographs required to be furnished in each case will be retained in the State Department at Washington, another will be attached to the passport, and the third to the duplicate application to be used by the Inspector. When the applicant calls at the New York bureau for his passport the photograph on the passport will be consulted; again, he must be checked up by photograph when he boards ship to sail. If the Inspector is still doubtful, he will ask the person presenting the passport for the date of his birth and certain other information, and the responses must correspond with the information contained in the application for passport. In addition, holders of passports, when boarding ship, may be required in the discretion of the Inspectors to write their signatures, which must correspond with the signature in the application.

The new requirements have been adopted as a result of the recent passport frauds. They are intended to give the American passport greater value and prestige, as well as to prevent fraud. The reforms decided upon are based partially on reports sent to Washington by Richard W. Flournoy, Chief of the Bureau of Citizenship of the State Department, who has spent several months abroad studying the passport situation as affecting Americans. Mr. Flournoy left Berlin on Tuesday, and was due to arrive at The Hague yesterday en route to the United States.

The President's Order.

Authority for the new requirements was given in the following Executive Order issued by President Wilson under date of Dec. 15:

> All persons leaving the United States for foreign countries should be provided with passports of the Governments of which they are citizens. These documents are rendered necessary because the regulations of all European countries and of several other foreign countries require passports or other documents of identification of all persons who enter their boundaries. The Secretary of State, in co-operation with the Secretary of the Treasury will make arrangements for the inspection of passports of all persons, American or foreign, leaving this country, and the fact that these passports have been seen will be stamped thereon.
>
> All applications to the Secretary of State for passports from American citizens must be made in duplicate, and must be accompanied with three copies of the photograph of the applicant. Each applicant for a passport must inform the Department of State at what point he intends to depart, on what date, and by what ship if he sails from an American port.
>
> Applications shall be made in the manner heretofore prescribed by the rules governing the granting and issuing of passports, but the Secretary of State may designate an agent or agents to take applications, and wherever his agent is stationed applications shall be made only before him.
>
> This order will become effective as soon as the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury have made the arrangements necessary for that purpose.
>
> WOODROW WILSON.

In accordance with this order the State Department today issued the new rules. These provide at the outset:

How Passports Are Issued.

No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States and he is empowered to refuse them in his discretion. Passports are not issued by American diplomatic and consular officers abroad, except in cases of emergency, and a citizen who is abroad and desires to procure a passport must apply therefor through the nearest diplomatic or consular officer to the Secretary of State. Applications for passports by persons in Porto Rico or the Philippines should be made to chief executives of those islands. The evidence required of such applicants is similar to that required of applicants in the United States.

A fee of $1 is required for each passport. The application must be made in the form of an affidavit before a clerk of a court of record, either Federal or State, within the jurisdiction of which the applicant or his witness resides, and the seal of the court must be affixed, but in any place where there is an agent of the Department of State the application must be made before him. The applicant must state from what point he intends to leave the United States, the date of his intended departure, and if from a port of the United States, by what ship he intends to sail. Each application must be made at least five days before departure.

If the applicant signs by mark, two attesting witnesses to his signature are required. The applicant is required to state the date and place of his birth, his occupation, the place of his permanent residence, within what time he expects to return to the United States, the foreign countries he expects to visit, and the objects of his visits thereto. The latter statement should be brief and general, thus: "Commercial business."

An applicant who states that he is going abroad on commercial business must present a letter from the head of the firm or firms which he represents, stating the names of the countries it is necessary for him to visit and the objects of his visits thereto. An applicant going abroad for any other purpose must satisfy the Department of State that it is imperative that he go and submit satisfactory documentary evidence substantiating his statement concerning the imperativeness of his proposed trip.

Oath of Allegiance.

The applicant must take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and his application must be accompanied by a description of him. The application must also be accompanied by three photographs of the applicant, on thin paper, unmounted, and not larger in size than three by three inches. One must be attached to the back of each application by the Clerk of Court or the department's agent before whom it is made, with an impression of such officer's seal so placed as to cover part of the photograph, but not the features, and another sent loose, to be attached to the passport by the department. The loose photograph must be signed across its face, so as not to obscure the features, by the applicant, and the signature thereon must correspond to the applicant's signature affixed to the application. Photographs on cardboard or postcards will not be accepted.

The application must be supported by an affidavit from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be and that the facts stated in the application are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief. This affidavit must be made before the Clerk of Court or the department's agent before whom the application is executed, and the witness must be an American citizen who resides within the jurisdiction of the court or the department's agent. The applicant or his witness must be known to the Clerk of Court or the department's agent, or must be able to satisfy such officer as to his identity and the bona fides of the applicant.

In addition to these requirements, "a person born in the United States in a place where births are recorded will be required to submit a birth certificate with his application." In the case of a person born abroad whose father was a native citizen of the United States, application must show that the father was born in the United States, resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. The department may require that this affidavit be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

Naturalized Citizens.

A naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed on, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization. The signature to the application should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in his certificate of naturalization, or an explanation of the difference should be submitted.

In the case of a woman making application, if unmarried she should so state; if the wife or widow of a native citizen of the United States she should so state; if the wife or widow of a naturalized citizen she must transmit her husband's certificate of naturalization or a certified copy of the court record thereof, and must set forth the facts of his birth, emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rules governing the application of a naturalized citizen. She should sign her own Christian name, with the family name of her husband, (thus, Mary Doe; not Mrs. John Doe.)

"A married woman's citizenship follows that of her husband," the rules provide. "It is essential, therefore, that a woman's marital relations be indicated in her application for a passport, and that in the case of a married woman her husband's citizenship be established."

The child of a naturalized citizen claiming citizenship through the naturalization of the parent must submit the certificate of naturalization and set forth the facts of emigration, naturalization, and residence.

Only Two Renewals.

A passport expires six months from the date of its issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, accompanied by the old passport, and may be renewed abroad by a diplomatic or principal Consular officer of the United States. No passport will be renewed more than twice.

When an applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, and maid-servant, who is a citizen of the United States, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving their names in full, the dates and places of their births, and the allegiance of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For a man-servant or any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and maid-servant under the above-named conditions. The term maid-servant does not include a governess, tutor, pupil, companion, or person holding like relation to the applicant for a pasport.

While the rules provide that when the applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, &c., one passport will suffice for all, a special circular just issued by the State Department says that in view of the regulations now in force in European countries it is advisable that wives, children over 9 years of age, and servants should have separate passports, applied for in the same way as a passport for the head of the family.

American citizens going direct to France from the United States are required to bear passports viséd by French diplomatic or Consular officers in the United States. An American citizen, who sojourns in some other foreign country before visiting France should inquire of the American or French diplomatic representatives in such foreign country concerning the special formalities which it will be necessary for him to fulfill before entering French territory.

"Russian regulations require that a passport must state definitely the names of the places in Russia which the holder expects to visit, and the objects of his visits thereto."

AUSTRIANS FAIL IN TRENTINO

Italians Repulse Attacks South of Rovereto and Take Prisoners.

ROME, Dec. 30, (via London.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

> In the Lagarina Valley groups of infantry repeatedly attacked in the environs of Castello Dante, south of Rovereto, but were repulsed, leaving some prisoners in our hands. In the region of Col di Lana, the enemy's attempted attack was halted by our fire.

VIENNA, Dec. 30, (via London.—A War Office statement says:

> Italian Theatre.—On the Tyrolean front attempted attacks on Torbole and Carbonile Mountain were stopped by our fire. On the ridges north of the Tonale Pass, the Italians, under cover of a Red Cross flag, attempted to construct wire entanglements, but were fired on. On the Coserdo Plateau vigorous bomb-throwing contests lasted until night.

RUSSIAN LOAN HELD UP.

Guaranty Trust Company Out of Touch with Petrograd.

The silence which settled early this month upon cable messages out of Russia to business concerns here has extended to Russian Government communications in regard to an important matter. It was learned yesterday that the Guaranty Trust Company, which has been negotiating a $60,000,000 loan with Russia, had been out of touch with Petrograd for more than a week. In consequence, no recent progress has been made.

Messages sent into Russia, according to telegraph men, apparently go through with no other hitch than occasional delays. Heretofore Government dispatches have come through this way in a normal manner, although mercantile houses and exporters have not been able to get dispatches from representatives abroad.

Norwegian Ship Sunk by Mine.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Norwegian steamer Rigi, of 1912 tons, from Charleston for Gothenburg, with a cargo of oil cakes, has been sunk by a mine. The crew was saved.

GERMAN NERVES 'SHOT TO PIECES'

Officer from the Trenches Flies Into a Rage on Hearing English Spoken.

AMERICANS ARE LENIENT

Refuse to be Insulted and Have a Friendly Conversation with Him a Little Later.

By JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

LILLE, Nov. 22.—The first man I encountered upon reaching the Hôtel de l'Europe in Lille was a German officer, who had come straight from the trenches.

For six days and six nights he had been sitting in front of the Anglo-French bombardment, had seen his company decimated, and had himself held hands with death for so many hours that now it was life and sunshine, and the busy streets of Lille and the hotel tables loaded with food that seemed to him unreal and dreamlike. He and death had established between themselves more than a speaking acquaintance. Their relations had become confidential and were based on a certain mutual respect.

This officer was in the usual plight, physical and psychological, which attends men who have been through what he had been through. His boots, his uniform, and his hair were plastered with mud, his face was covered with a grayish stubble, his lips were cracked, his skin was parched with the fever that accompanies lack of sleep, and there were the usual green lines under his bloodshot eyes. He looked 65 years old if he did a day, and he was wearing the Iron Cross of the First Class, a decoration which had been conferred upon him in September, 1914, when, some say, there were not ten men in the German Army who had been so honored.

English Rouses His Ire.

Outwardly the officer was not trembling. He signed the hotel register with a firm hand, his stride was swift, and his voice was clear. But the nerves deep within him were trembling, and, as is so often the case with men or women in that condition, it was a minor matter which inflicted the final rasp and drew the cry of pain and protest which truly awful suffering had not been able to command.

For it happened that while we were registering and the officer from the trenches was waiting to register one of the members of our party began delivering in the English language some important observations on the weather or the pleasantness of the hotel or the civility of the women clerks—I have forgotten just what. At the sound of English speech the officer swung on his heel as if somebody had hit him from behind, said "Ach!" as if he had been hurt, and uttered a word in German which, though it is neither obscene nor profane, is not a word that one speaks in the presence of women or gentlefolk. "Ach," said the officer, "die ——, die, sprechen English," and with that he glared at the German Captain in command of our party.

Captains Exchange Words.

Our Captain laid a finger on his lips, shook his head warningly, and said to the other officer: "The gentlemen are with me, Captain."

"'S doch," (nevertheless,) "'ne——!" said the officer from the trenches, repeating the opprobrious word.

At this some of the party were for being insulted, but others said to them: "O, dry up! The man's been in the trenches for days and his nerves are all shot to pieces; you'd feel the same way if you had the English language pumped at you after sitting under English shells for a week."

So with the exercise of some patience and good nature the matter was cleared up and a scene was avoided. Our Captain turned to the Captain from the trenches and said: "Come, old fellow, have a glass of sherry with us before luncheon and meet the gentlemen who weren't speaking the English language but the American language. Come on!"

So the other Captain began to bow all around and we all marched away to the café.

And He Didn't Apologize, Either

At dinner, six hours later, I saw him again, and if twenty years had not dropped away from him then I am no judge of ages. For he had had four hours' sleep in a clean bed and two hours of bathing and shaving and brushing, with the result that you would say that here was a fine, eager, well set up man of five and forty—perhaps less.

He had his nerves well in hand now, and he proved himself a capital story-teller—both in the field of red-hot narrative from the trenches and of humorous tales, which he reeled off with great gusto.

But it was easy to see that he had not yet reacted from his terrible experience under the hail of metal, for in the course of half an hour he tossed off a quart of champagne, and the wine never accelerated his speech nor caused him to raise his voice by so much as half a tone. For all the visible effect it produced the wine might have been mineral water. As we say at home, "it never touched him." A quart of champagne in thirty minutes would make most men clamorous beyond bearing.

Tells How Cannoneers Pray.

He told us how the cannoneers at the front sometimes get so frantic under the trommelfeuer that they drop down and pray for thirty seconds, and how that seems to do them good, for then they scramble to their feet and go at the serving of the guns again. And he told us how sometimes men would drop off to sleep in that roar of sound and at the end of four or five minutes open their eyes again, apparently quite refreshed.

The lack of sleep, he said, was harder to bear than the lack of food. He also said that to a man just out of the trenches and back in an unoccupied and pacified town it was more unbelievable to see the French landlady or the porter nodding and smiling to him than it was to realize that he was alive and out of danger.

So you can see that pleasantries in the English language do not go down very well with soldiers who have been through what our friend who started out to be our enemy had been through.

Can't Take a "Trench Pig" Joke.

One day a German soldier, who was very spic-and-span, for he had been in Lille for many days, came into the dining room of a hotel, and there he saw a comrade from the trenches, who was marked with the usual mud and the usual green lines, and who altogether made a deplorable appearance. One of the names soldiers in that condition are called is "trench pig," and the fact that they thought it up for themselves does not make them like it when anybody else flings it at them.

The spick-and-span soldier was feeling very fit and cheerful, and, in a misguided attempt at fun, he addressed his friend with some such words as "Ah, trench pig, thou hast got into strange quarters."

The man from the trenches failed to catch the fun of the remark, for his nerves had been rasped till they bled, and he glowered and said: "If it weren't for us trench pigs you city pigs wouldn't be in these quarters either."

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BRITISH NOW SEIZING MACHINERY IMPORTS

To Commandeer Shipments Billed "To Order" to Stop Speculation at High Prices.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Acting on instructions from the Home Office, the customs authorities are holding for inspection all imports of machinery and machine tools. Even consignments going direct to munitions works are not exempt from this order.

It is denied that the order means a permanent embargo on American machine tools, the regulation having been issued merely to prevent speculation in what the Government now considers vital necessities.

Importers of machine tools and of other machinery have been reaping rich returns by having such articles billed to order and then selling them during periods of shortage at what the Government considered extortionate prices. Under the new order the Government will seize all consignments billed to order and commandeer such shipments, paying for them what it considers a fair market rate.

London branches of American machinery houses, when informed that their goods were being detained under order, showed considerable alarm at what they believed might be a strict embargo on the importation of machinery. But they have been assured that the Government has no intention of interfering with the legitimate importation of such goods, although it is determined to put an end to unbridled speculation in them.

For some time all machinery and tools have been coming in under Government license.

AMERICAN CARGO HELD.

Goods on the Stavn Will Be Taken Into British Prize Court.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Norwegian steamer Stavn, which sailed from New York Dec. 11 for Gothenburg, has been ordered to discharge part of her cargo for the Prize Court.

The Danish steamer Laura Maersk and the Norwegian steamer Terje Viken have been released.

The last report of the Laura Maersk shows her sailing from Savannah Nov. 29 for Aarhuus. The Terje Viken left New Orleans Nov. 30 and Newport News Dec. 7 for Christiania and Gothenburg.

GERMANS TRICKED, LOSE 3 COMPANIES

Letts Get Behind Foe and by Shouts in German Start Wild Flight.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30, (via London.)—A Christmas Day boast by the Germans on the Riga front, made by means of a banner hoisted on the trenches, saying, "Merry Christmas, we will be in Riga New Year's Day," was answered by a raid of Lettish Fusiliers on Christmas night in which three companies of the Germans were wiped out.

The Letts were able to trick the Germans by knowledge of their language. After nightfall a company of Letts got in the rear of the German trenches and fired a rocket signal. A Russian armored motor car then approached the trenches and opened an enfilading fire.

The Letts in the rear then yelled out in German, "Back, back; the Russians are coming." Thereupon the Germans fell back toward their supposed comrades, who met them with rifle fire. In the confusion few of the Germans escaped.

Occupying the vacated trenches, the Letts, singing "The Watch on the Rhine," awaited the approach of German reinforcements. The unsuspecting German reinforcements joined in the singing and were mown down from the trenches by machine guns which their comrades had left behind.

HAMMOND'S FIRST JOB.

Engineer Tells of Forswearing His College Learning to Old Miner.

John Hays Hammond took the members of the Alexander Hamilton Institute into his confidence yesterday afternoon and told how he got his first job, and turned a page of the early history of Cecil Rhodes and the South African diamond fields. Mr. Hammond is a member of the Advisory Council of the institute and spoke at its convention at the Biltmore.

He told how Mr. Rhodes, upon his advice that mining, which had never been taken down further than 500 feet, might be carried down much further, had bought thousands of acres of diamond lands at $10 an acre, while lands suited for shallow mining were selling at $40,000 an acre. Mr. Hammond then made a calculation from the facts available that the diamond strata ought to be reached at 2,832 feet, and they were found at 2,830 feet.

Telling of his first job, he said:

"I remember when it was really a disadvantage to have had a technical mining education. I remember going to one of the large mining magnates of the day in California, who had got his information and experience by hard knocks, and asking for a job. He said: 'There is one serious objection to you. You have been at Freiburg and you know you have to unlearn a good deal when you get into active practice.' I am sorry to say there is a good deal of truth in that, too. 'Well,' I said, 'I will tell you, in confidence, but do not repeat this to my poor father who has made every sacrifice to send me abroad for a mining education, I did not learn a confounded thing at Freiburg.' Then he said: 'I will take you,' and that was the first job I ever got."

There was plenty of funmaking at the dinner, the skits being staged by the staff of the institute.

SUBMITS TO THE POPE.

Archbishop of "Old Catholic Church" in England Gives In.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The "old Catholic Church" in Great Britain has been dissolved by Archbishop Mathew, who has announced his unconditional submission to the Pope. Five of his suffragans and several priests have taken the same step.

In a letter explaining his reasons for dissolving the church, Archbishop Mathew says that he began the movement in the hope of restoring the nation to Roman Catholicism, but that he is now convinced, after two months of solitude and prayer, "that the attitude we advocated of an interior union with the Primate of Christendom, unaccompanied by exterior submission, together with his Holiness's recognition, must prove futile. I regretfully acknowledge that I fell into the error of attaching secondary, instead of primary, importance to the papal primacy."

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Rare Old Dutch Gin
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Obtainable from all Dealers. Sold in all First-Class Hotels, Restaurants and Cafes.

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BUCHANAN AWAITS ARREST AT CAPITAL

Plot Warrants Not Yet Served, but Accused Man Probably Will Be Arraigned Today.

LONG FIGHT IS EXPECTED

Congressman Rainey Declares His Colleague Is Entitled to Immunity and Will Test It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—So far no arrests of members of Labor's Peace Council in connection with pro-German plots have occurred in this city. Representative Buchanan of Illinois, formerly President of the organization, waited in his office at the Capitol all day for the appearance of the United States Marshal. The other defendants, ex-Congressman Fowler of Illinois, general counsel for Labor's Peace Council, and H. B. Martin and Herman Schultheis, the militant members of the council, also waited to be arrested, but the ceremony did not take place.

This evening it was arranged between Henry E. Davis, counsel for Fowler, Martin, and Schultheis, and Assistant District Attorney Archer that tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the indictments found against these men would be proffered to Anson Taylor, United States Commissioner, and bench warrants will be asked for their arrest. By agreement the defendants will voluntarily appear at the appointed time and furnish bail.

Under the usual precedure Commissioner Taylor will grant a hearing probably next week. The bench warrants will not suffice for the removal of the defendants from the District of Columbia to New York, and if, after the hearing, Commissioner Taylor should decide that a good and substantial charge has been made against them, it will still be necessary for the District Attorney to apply to the District Supreme Court for an order to take the defendants to New York.

The defendants will have the right to appear by counsel before the District Court and in the event that the decision is against them it is expected that an application will be made for a writ of habeas corpus, in which case, naturally, on appeal the whole matter would go on up through the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Davis said tonight that he had not been retained by Mr. Buchanan. The latter refused to be interviewed by newspaper men, but during the day made the announcement that his colleague, Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, would act as his counsel. Mr. Rainey declared unhesitatingly to all inquiries that Buchanan was immune from arrest and would stand on his rights. On the other hand, at the Department of Justice it was insisted by Mr. Todd, Assistant Atorney General, and others, that he was not immune from arrest in view of the precedents in similar cases.

Charged to the Trusts.

Messrs. Fowler, Martin, and Schultheis gave out the following statement tonight:

"The absurdity of this whole proceeding is laid bare which we consider that all of these anti-trust labor men have spent many years in a vigorous effort to enforce the provisions of the anti-trust act. General Monnett has a nation-wide reputation as a prosecutor of violators of this statute; Henry B. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer, and Herman J. Schultheis, general counsel of the American Anti-Trust League, have devoted many years in an honest endeavor to enforce this law; Jacob C. Taylor is now the President of one of the largest labor organizations in New Jersey, and has devoted much of his time to the enforcement of this law. Congressman Frank Buchanan and ex-Congressman Fowler, during the last four years, as members of Congress, have bent their energies as public servants for the purpose of not only enforcing this law, but in the enactment of other reform measures for the relief of the common people. It is ridiculous on its face to think of charging such men with the violation of this act and reveals the source and influence of the power which inspired this indictment.

"We give warning to the people and especially to the laboring men and farmers of this country of the great danger which awaits their future struggle for economic liberty and justice should a precedent be established by the courts in upholding a prosecution and conviction under such a construction of this statute as is now proposed by United States Attorney Marshall. It was intended by the framers of this statute that its provisions should not apply to organized labor and organized farmers in an honest effort to better their conditions.

"The Clayton act of the Sixty-third Congress provides that no such application of the Sherman Anti-Trust law should ever be made against labor and farm organizations. The construction now sought to be placed upon the Sherman act is in direct violation of the Clayton act and of the construction placed upon the Sherman act by its authors at the time of its enactment and which every judicial decision of the Supreme Court of the United States has sustained down to the present time.

"Should the District Attorney, H. Snowden Marshall, succeed in construing the law as proposed in this case, no labor organization would be safe from criminal prosecution in either counseling or ordering a strike, and no farmers' organization would be secure against such criminal action in counseling or uniting for any of the following purposes:

"The storage of their products in a common warehouse or otherwise in order to secure better prices; or to prevent a reduction of prices by withholding their products to avoid the glutting of the market.

"The defendants in this case have no fears whatever that any evidence will be produced to sustain the charges in this indictment, because Labor's National Peace Council and its members have been studiously active in preventing the violations of law, Federal and international, which in any way disturb the friendly relations of America with the belligerent countries or any one of them. Peace at home and an early adjustment of the quarrel abroad have been the watchword of Labor's National Peace Council ever since its organization, and its greatest sin, from the Administration's point, is that it has definitely pointed out gross irregularities in commerce and in the administration of the Federal Reserve system. If this be crime, then let the Administration make the most of it."

Fleischmann Co., Yeast, New York City
4 stories and basement, 93x68 feet
A. M. Duncan, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

The Fleischmann Co.—largest yeast manufacturers—wanted a fire-proof, moisture-proof and sanitary stable. They chose reinforced concrete and Turner.

We've built 18 others.

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MONNETT IS DEFIANT.

Insists No Law Was Violated by National Peace Council.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 30.—Upon his return today from New York, where he pleaded not guilty to the charge of violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, Frank S. Monnett, ex-Attorney General, gave out this interview:

"The charge does not name any corporation, any manufacturing plant, any railroad, any steamship, foreign or domestic, or any individual that has in any way been impeded or hindered in shipping these death-dealing commodities to shoot down our fellow-men against whom we have no quarrels. It might be any one of ninety million of people that we have prevented from violating the civil and criminal laws of the United States.

"I have received letters from all sources, both in New York and here, and I have nothing to take back and nothing to regret of anything I have done, for I have strenuously pointed out the criminal violations that have been going on in the New York ports, as I interpret the law, for I do not think that a single pound of ammunition or powder or guncotton dare be shipped upon a passenger vessel, and we have sent registered letters, notifying certain officials, as early as last July, when and where this was being done.

"I am guilty of no offense and of no crime. I have no sympathy to ask of any one, and will come out just as I have when the gang tried to besmirch me in other ways when I was in office and since. In the National Peace Council no suggestion was ever made to foment a strike or violate any law, but every effort was made to have the law violators called to account."

DEAD MAN ONLY TO BLAME.

Jury Sees No Remedy When Patient Chooses Christian Science.

After the inquest into the death of Alexander H. Schubert, an insurance agent, of 473 First Street, Brooklyn, a jury before Coroner Wagner last night decided that Christian Science was not an adequate remedy for bronchial pneumonia. Schubert died last Thursday night after declining medical aid. Instead, he submitted to absent treatment by Mrs. Margaret Fletcher, a Science practitioner.

His wife, also a Christian Scientist, appeared as a witness at the inquest and defended her faith against the attacks of Assistant District Attorney Reuben Wilson.

Mrs. Fletcher also took the stand and expressed faith in science.

The jury's verdict read:

"It is the opinion of the Coroner's jury that the deceased did not receive proper medical treatment, but that nobody is responsible for his death as he chose the Christian Science treatment which he received of his own free will."

NEW REBELLION IN CHINA.

Preparations Being Made for a Revolt in Sze-chuen.

SHANGHAI, China, Dec. 30.—A telegram from Cheng-tu, capital of the Province of Sze-chuen, says there are indications that an uprising in Western China is being planned, secret preparations being made for the revolt.

The opinion is expressed in the dispatch, however, that the chances for the success of the movement are small.

The Far Eastern Bureau announced yesterday that a dispatch from Peking said troops were being sent to bottle up the Chinese rebels in Yunnan. The Peking authorities are confident the revolt will be put down. The dispatch added that there was no disorder except in Yunnan and business generally was improving.

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THAT IS JUST WHAT HAPPENED

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Come, Look and You Will Buy.

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Accompaniments That Enrich The Melody

THE accompaniments of Evening Dress are "the nothings which are everything" in turning out that finished practitioner of the social graces—the Man from Manhattan.

Evening Silk Hats (my own exclusive blocks), with special shapes becoming to short or stout men, $6.

Evening Mufflers (my own exclusive stuffs) of Broad Silk or Crocheted Silk—White, Pearl or Bright-Colored, $1.50 to $10.

Evening Waistcoats (my own exclusive designs) of Cotton, Pique or Silk—$3.50 to $10.

Evening Gloves (specially tanned leathers) of White Kid or White Buck, for indoors or out—$1.50 to $3.

Evening Ties (fine French weaves), in correct lengths to fit all collars, 50c and $1.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

THE HALSEY LIBRARY SOLD FOR $750,000

H. E. Huntington Buys Collection Broker Spent 35 Years in Making.

TO RESELL SOME VOLUMES

Those Retained, with His Own Books, Make Huntington's the World's Largest Private Library.

Henry E. Huntington has purchased, for a price given as $750,000, the great library of Frederick R. Halsey, Wall Street broker and bibliophile, the intermediary being George Smith, a dealer in rare books.

Mr. Smith, on behalf of Mr. Huntington, will resell a part of the library, as the new owner already has a large collection and some of the volumes are duplicated on the Huntington shelves.

The Halsey library, recently catalogued at the home of its former owner, at 22 West Fifty-third Street, consists of approximately 20,000 volumes, and is a veritable treasure house of early English editions and of valuable Americana. Mr. Halsey had been collecting it for thirty-five years. It was appraised, it was said yesterday, at a larger figure than the sale price finally agreed on after weeks of negotiation.

The cataloguing was a labor of months. The books were largely purchased in the London markets and at auctions in this country. Among them were many from the estate of the late Colonel Robert Hoe, from which Mr. Huntington himself bought many choice volumes. Acquisition of the Halsey collection gives Mr. Huntington one of the largest and most complete private libraries in the world.

One of the features of the collection he has just bought was a set of the first four folios of the works of Shakespeare, which cost $35,000, a similar group having been acquired by Marsden J. Perry in London for £10,000. The Bard of Avon is also represented by quartos of "Lucrece," "King Lear," "The Merchant of Venice," and "A Midsummer Night's Dream." A jewel of the collection is a tiny first edition of the sonnets of Shakespeare, in perfect condition.

Shakespeare's Contemporaries.

With the Shakespeare volumes are arranged rare first editions of the works of his contemporaries, such as Marlowe, Massinger, Beaumont and Fletcher, and "rare Ben" Jonson.

The library includes a first edition of Milton's "Paradise Lost," dated 1667; a Lycidias, with a date of 1638, and a first edition of the poems bearing the imprint 1638.

Sir Roger Asham is represented by the rare work, "Thokophilus." Izaak Walton appears in a fine first edition of his "Compleat Angler." The caustic wit of Butler's "Hudibras" greatly interested Mr. Halsey, and he had sixty copies of the work in various editions, some with interesting personal associations. A first editon of Pope's "Dunciad" is among the treasures.

The works of Daniel Defoe appear in many editions.

The poems of Shelley are there, a group of first impressions, which altogether are valued at $50,000. They are believed to be the best and most comprehensive collection in any private library.

A first edition of the poems of Byron, a Kilmarnock Burns, with the date 1787, and a first edition of the poem "Tam o' Shanter" are in the catalogue.

The genius of William Blake, writer and artist, is shown in "The Song of Los," a rare volume adorned with colored plates.

Inclosed in a leathern case is a small pamphlet, a first edition of Gray's "Elegy," similar to the one for which Henry Payne Whitney gave $4,500 in the Hoe sale

Fine Editions of Dickens.

A revelation to those who are interested in the portrayal of English life are the works of Charles Dickens, including many well preserved first editions with the original Cruikshank drawings. This part of the library alone is placed at $30,000. The Christmas books, "Pickwick Papers" and others of the Dickens volumes were favorites of the former owner of the library. The rarely seen "Mr. Nightingale's Diary," printed in London in 1851, is included.

The library is also rich in the works of Thackeray and of other English novelists of his period. The first editions of the Brownings are exceptionally good.

Important as the Halsey Library is as a thesaurus of English literature, it is equally strong in American history and letters. Its rare first editions are a complete guide to the wellsprings of American literature, traditions, and history.

The beginning of the white man's domination on this continent is told in Champlain's "Voyages," printed in 1603. From the book mart point of view that volume alone is worth $5,000.

The history of Virginia in the making is unveiled in Hakluyt's "Virginia Richly Valued," in Harriot's "A Brief and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia," and in books from the pen of the redoubtable Captain John Smith.

New England's Early History

Early New England lives again in many a yellowed tome printed, either in London or on the presses of the Colonies.

Here is the Rev. John Eliot's Indian Bible, with the imprint of Cambridge, 1661; a Leffert's copy. The works bearing on the early history of Pennsylvania and the life of Penn are of exceptional value.

An insight into Colonial ways and days is given in "Entertaining Passages Relating to King Phillip's War," printed in 1716.

A Denton's History of New York, which came from the press in 1670, and has been said to be the only uncut copy in existence, was considered one of the gems of the collection by Mr. Halsey.

The beginnings of American verse are seen in the poems of Ann Bradstreet, the first poetess on this continent. Her work was published in 1650, and printed in London. A record of pioneer American typography is a copy of "Cato Major," by Cicero, which came from the printing shop of Benjamin Franklin in 1744, paper bound.

The library abounds in first editions of the American classics, including initial appearances in type of the thoughts of Emerson, Longfellow and Bryant.

Poe and Audubon.

The works of Edgar Allan Poe come in interesting guises, especially his earlier poems.

A glimpse of this country, from its natural history aspect is given in such works as Audubon's "Birds of North America" in the original folio and with the author's color plates.

Aside from the antiquarian treasures of the library there are many volumes of modern authors in ornate bindings. The Balzac set is a triumph of the arts of printer, binder, and illustrator.

It was learned yesterday that such portions of the library as were to be resold would be placed on the market at private sale. Mr. Halsey, it was said, parted with the library because he was about to move from his house into an apartment.

Farewell Dinner to C. W. Knapp.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30.—Seventy-two business and professional men of St. Louis tonight attended a farewell dinner in honor of Charles W. Knapp, who has resigned the Presidency of The St. Louis Republic to become Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RALLY FOR FAIRBANKS.

Indorsed for Presidency at Love Feast and Gets Pledge from Kentucky.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks was indorsed at a love feast here today as Indiana's choice for the Republican nomination for President and was pledged the solid delegation from Kentucky in the National Convention at Chicago next June. Mr. Fairbanks received a noisy ovation when he responded to an invitation to speak, after his name had been proposed for the Presidential nomination by Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky.

"The people have tried Democracy," said Mr. Fairbanks, "and Democracy has tried them. The result has been a reunited, rebaptized party of opposition. There is no divided Republicanism here—we are reunited as of old.

Referring to the Democratic Party, the former Vice President said:

"We are opposed to a great many things which our friends the Democrats offer. We oppose a Government-owned and operated merchant marine. We object to stamp taxes upon the people during times of peace. We do not favor taxing bank checks, gasoline, automobiles, and the like to make good Democratic deficits in the public revenue. It is an unnecessary and vexatious burden."

ALDERMEN NAME OFFICERS.

Democrats Will Put Dowling-Kenney-Scully Slate Through.

The Democratic Aldermen held a caucus yesterday and selected Frank L. Dowling, Tammany leader of the Seventh District, for Vice Chairman of the board. Francis P. Kenney of Brooklyn was selected as the candidate for Chairman of the Finance Committee. Each position pays $4,000 a year. Patrick J. Scully was chosen as candidate for City Clerk to succeed himself for a term of six years at $7,000.

Dowling has been a member of the board for eighteen years. He will succeed Henry H. Curran as Vice Chairman. When he becomes acting President he will serve as acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Mitchel.

Republican Aldermen also caucused and named Mr. Curran as their candidate for Vice Chairman, Frederick H. Stevenson of Brooklyn for Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Frank J. Dotzler for City Clerk. These selections are complimentary. The new board will have 54 Democrats and 20 Republicans. The election will take place at a meeting on Monday, when a Sergeant-at-Arms and eight assistants will be chosen.

HASTEN JEROME AV. LINE.

Interboro and N. Y. Central Agree on Use of Harlem Bridge.

An agreement has been reached by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Central Railroad Company with reference to the junction between the Eighth Avenue elevated line of the former and the Putnam Division of the latter near the Polo Grounds. It has been sent to the Public Service Commission for approval, and, if that is granted, it is probable that the junction between the Jerome Avenue elevated line, which is now approaching completion, and the Ninth and Sixth Avenues elevated lines will be finished in about a year.

The New York Central has agreed to lease the Putnam Bridge over the Harlem entirely to the Interborough for a period of at least eighty-five years, and to cease to run its own trains below 162d Street, where a new joint station will be constructed on the east side of the Harlem River for both companies.

The Service Commission took a step yesterday toward the substitution of a tunnel under the East River at Sixtieth Street for the use of the Queensboro Bridge by the B. R. T. trains which will run up Broadway and then cross to Astoria and Corona. By the original plans when the B. R. T. line under Fifty-ninth Street reached Fifth Avenue it divided, one track running under Fifty-ninth Street and the other under Sixtieth Street. It was decided yesterday that after all there should be no division, but that both tracks should be constructed under Sixtieth Street. This change will save the city $500,000 on a total cost of $2,819,511 for this particular section.

At the same time the commission approved a stipulation of the B. R. T. by which it undertakes to devote to the cost of the construction of the East River tube the sum that it would have spent on the original plans.

SCHMIDT FOUND GUILTY.

Gets Life Imprisonment for Blowing Up Los Angeles Times Plant.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30. — Matthew A. Schmidt was convicted tonight of first degree murder, as the accomplice of James B. McNamara in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times Building here five years ago. The specific charge was of having murdered Charles Hagerty, one of the twenty victims of the explosion. The jury was out 46 minutes.

The jury fixed Schmidt's punishment at imprisonment for life, the same penalty imposed on James B. McNamara after the latter had confessed in court four years ago that he placed the bomb which blew up the newspaper plant.

David Caplan, another alleged accomplice of McNamara, who was arrested last February near Seattle, shortly after Schmidt had been taken into custody in New York, is in jail awaiting trial.

TO SUE ENGINEERS' SOCIETY

Mrs. de Forest Says She Was Illegally Dropped as a Member.

A suit will be brought against the American Society of Civil Engineers, with headquarters at 220 West Fifty-seventh Street, by Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest, daughter of Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, for reinstatement as a member of the society. Mrs. de Forest, who took the engineering course at Cornell University, being graduated in 1902, became a member of the society soon after her graduation.

There was some objection to admitting a woman to the society when Mrs. de Forest first made her application. The officers made a study of the constitution and found there was nothing to prevent admitting a woman to membership. Mrs. de Forest, then Miss Blatch, was finally elected a member.

The suit for reinstatement as a member of the society will be the first news to many persons that the organization had had a change of heart and come to the conclusion that it was not authorized to have a woman member. Roger Foster, who is the attorney for Mrs. de Forest, is of the opinion that the constitution of the society will not bear out its action. Mrs. de Forest is entering a complaint of 4,000 words. She would say nothing about the suit last evening.

FUND FOR WAR JEWS REACHES $965,886

Isidor Herschfield Cables That Large Sums Are Needed Everywhere.

FOOD AND CLOTHING ASKED

Contributions from Many Christians and Christian Organizations Received.

Another long list of contributions for relief work among the Jews in the war zone was given out last night by the American Jewish Relief Committee at the offices of the Treasurer, Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street. The Treasurer's statement showed that the total cash contributions had reached $755,000 and the pledges $210,886.25, giving a total of $965,886.25 since the campaign was begun. The largest contribution yesterday was $5,000 from Henry P. Goldschmidt. There were eight others of $1,000 or more.

A wireless message from Isidor Herschfield, joint representative of the American Jewish Relief Committee and the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, who is now in the war zone, was made public at the offices of the committee at 174 Second Avenue. The message was transmitted from Berlin by Ambassador Gerard to the State Department at Washington, and reached the committee late in the day. It read:

"Written communication possible with the City of Vilna. Paul Nathan Commission now visiting Vilna, Bialystock, Grodno. Will make special inquiries in these places. Recent report Bialystock, Peski, Ross, (Grodno Gub,) and Vilna, shoes, food, clothing, fuel greatly needed. Enormous sums urgently required everywhere."

Mr. Hirschfield went to Europe two months ago on the special mission of finding the relatives of several persons in this country in the war zone and to investigate the condition of the Jews in the belligerent countries. His message received yesterday was one of a very few of its kind permitted to pass the censor.

The committee announced that it had received yesterday many contributions from Christians and organizations of Christians, among the latter the Church of the Holy Communion. A letter accompanying one of the contributions was made public. It read:

> 229 West Seventy-eighth Street.
> American Jewish Relief Committee:
> Please accept this little offering for the poor, suffering Jews of Russia. We are in deep sympathy with them, and only wish we could do something more to help them.
> We are not of their faith, but feel we are all brothers and sisters, put here to help one another, and trust that other Gentiles will feel and act as we do for this very worthy cause. Wishing you much success, sincerely yours,
> MONA JONES and MARIE CAVEGNARO.
> Dec. 29, 1915.

A number of contributions received yesterday were from members of the organization who had already made gifts earlier in the year, but who wished to subscribe again because of the campaign.

The list of contributions of $25 or more received and tabulated yesterday follows:

Henry P. Goldschmidt	$5,000
A. Erlanger	2,000
Synagogue col.	1,150
J. Oppenheim	1,000
Otto Meyer	1,000
A. S. Sylvester	1,000
W. A. Clark	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. J. Goodhart	1,000
L. D. Shoenberg	1,000
Rochester Com.	600
Col. H. A. Guinzburg	500
Isaac Brandon	250
Otto S. Loeb	250
W. A. Openhym	250
J. Obermeyer	200
S. Rosenthal	200
J. Bluestein	150
Misses Bernheimer	150
A. Schulte	100
S. F. Fechheimer	100
Maximilian Stern	100
E. Goldsmith	100
L. H. Abraham	100
J. F. Cullman	100
L. Meyers & Son	100
L. Leir and L. M. Simson	100
Mrs. C. Spingain	100
Samuel Stores, Inc.	100
H. F. Veith	100
Drissen, Meyer & Orinsky	100
Isaac J. Adler	100
F. V. Strauss	100
Anonymous	100
J. L. Gutterman	100
Bamberger, Stern & Co.	100
Souete Israelite Francaise	100
Irene S. Weil	100
Prusener Benev. Assn.	100
L. Shafarman	100
W. Demuth & Co.	100
Ray Rosenthal	100
S. S. Horowitz	100
Benno Rosenwald	100
L. Goldsmith	100
Mrs. E. S. Rothschild	100
Hugo Steains	100
B. H. Schnur & Co.	100
Charles E. Kuh	100
S. Lottenberg	100
Tottenville Com.	63
Employes of Leirnson & Shapiro	60
Mrs. E. H. Wiener	60
Anonymous	60
M. Fleicheimer	50
Mrs. H. Friedman	50
Samuel Steifel	50
United Brothers	50
Columbia Shirt Co.	50
David L. Lusty	50
Eisenbud Brook	50
Miss V. H. Rothschild	50
J. Frankenheimer	50
Jennie Barrash	50
Rosenstein Brothers, Inc.	50
Mrs. R. Lindhern	50
Dr. L. J. Ladinski	50
P. H. Lustig	50
L. Goldstein & Sons	50
James M. Eder	50
D. A. Moses	50
Mrs. A. J. Weil	50
J. Schweizer	50
Max Herzog	50
Larry Levy	50
T. Obermeyer	50
L. Steinhardt	50
New Bedford Com.	50
Max Melnick	50
Emanuel Voss	50
F. Jacobson & Son	50
M. S. Bondy	50
S. J. Hirschmann	50
Through N. Jafee	35
Staten Island Tag Day Com.	30
Jacob Klein	26
Lady McKinley Benevolent Assn.	26
Louis Steckler	25
J. & I. Saul	25
J. B. Koplik & Co.	25
Erich Keibel	25
C. Schambel	25
E. M. Opper	25
C. G. Rothschild	25
Carrie G. Jacoby	25
N. Soman	25
Dr. B. Weiss	25
Mrs. L. L. Simon	25
Mrs. S. Rosenblatt	25
D. de Sola Pool	25
Anna L. Leir	25
H. Denker	25
S. & A. Clothing Co.	25
Mrs. L. Pretzfeld	25
Mrs. L. M. Isaacs	25
David Gluck	25
Felsenthal Bros.	25
Philchar	25
L. M. Isaacs	25
L. Hamburger & Co.	25
Sachs Bros. & Jalkut	25
M. C. Ansorge	25
M. C. Lichten	25
Lester Cohn	25
H. B. E.	25
M. A. Stein	25
Ginsburg & Duberstein	25
V. S. Rothschild	25
H. S. Elsman	25
Mrs. A. Allzucker	25
Edward Dairs	25
F. Rosenfeld	25
B. Mendelsohn	25
Wallach Bros.	25
J. Bernstein	25
William Abel	25
A. M. Davis	25
Thomas E. Shea	25
S. March	25

Word was received yesterday by the committee that a meeting, patterned after the one held here at Carnegie Hall, would be held on Sunday at Baltimore. Rabbi J. L. Magnes will preside. A conference will be held in Cincinnati today to arrange for a meeting there.

PLEA FOR SHARE OF CHEER.

Oscar S. Straus Urges Gifts of Shoes and Clothing for Belgians.

Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Clothing Appeal Committee of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, issued a New Year's appeal yesterday for clothing and shoes for the destitute in Belgium and Northern France. Mr. Straus says there are more than 3,000,000 of the destitute in those parts of the war zone, and that the only way clothing and shoes can reach them is through the commission.

The advantage of sending cloth to be made into clothing by the people themselves, Mr. Straus pointed out, is that employment to thousands of men and women can thus be provided. The people will be paid for their work, he said, and with the money thus obtained can pay for at least some of the food doled out to them. There have been no importations of clothing or cloth or shoes into Belgium for more than a year. Belgium's great loss is not so much in the destruction of her property as in her complete industrial paralysis.

"In a land partly below sea level," said Mr. Straus, "the ground in Winter becomes saturated; it spreads a chill unknown to dry countries. To the bare foot, to the foot in shoes worn through at the sole, to the body half clad this cold means misery, illness, and death. Such a land is Belgium.

"Is it possible that there will be $1,000,000 spent on champagne at this of all times, when the crudest feelings of humanity call for brotherly love? Why, $1,000,000 would keep 500,000 women and children warm all the rest of this Winter. Can't you send them part of your cheer?"

Cash contributions received yesterday by the commission totaled $1,384.30.

$250,000 FOR ST. STEPHEN'S.

Annandale College Starts Plan for Building Endowment.

In the course of a dinner given last night by Haley Fiske to a number of friends of St. Stephen's College, Annandale-on-the-Hudson, plans were formulated and a campaign for a $250,000 building and endowment fund was launched. Mr. Fiske gave the dinner in his offices at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, 1 Madison Avenue.

President W. C. Rodgers of St. Stephen's explained that the present growth had been only limited by lack of resources. The immediate need, he stated, is for $50,000 for improvements, but to this it was agreed that an additional endowment of $200,000 was necessary in order that the college might develop properly. Some of those present at the dinner, who will act as advisers in the campaign, were Bishop Burch, J. Van V. Olcott, John A. Hance, Philip S. Dean, William Harison, William J. Tully, Charles F. Hoffman, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, and Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia.

BRITISH BLACKLIST COVERS 102 SHIPS

Ban on So Many So-Called Neutral Vessels Causes Complaint Among Shippers.

LONDON, Dec. 28, (Delayed by Censor.)—The blacklist of neutral shipping issued by the Government for the guidance of British shippers, who are advised not to charter ships appearing on it, because of suspicion that they are trading with Great Britain's foes, or other unneutral service, or as representing German capital, now shows the names of 102 steamers. The gross tonnage of these vessels is 80,000, which means a carrying capacity of 200,000 tons unavailable to British shippers and neutral charterers in any way dependent on British shipping.

Neutral nations represented on the list, now brought up to date, with the number of ships of each nation, are as follows:

United States, 11; Norway, 38; Sweden, 37; Denmark, 8; Spain, 1; Holland, 4, and Brazil, 3.

The list shows a considerable increase over the first blacklist issued two months ago, but as a number of the Swedish and Norwegian steamers included are small trading boats, operating exclusively in the Baltic, their exclusion from the chartering market will not have much effect. With the growing shortage of tonnage, however, the presence of so many overseas freighters on the list is seriously affecting shippers, who already are complaining bitterly of their inability to obtain charters.

Neutral shippers expect that the effects of the blacklist will even extend to neutral trade which does not touch at any belligerent port. They explain that under the licensing plan for British bottoms operating between foreign ports these ships may be withdrawn at any time from this service. Many neutral shippers depend for the bulk of their carrying trade on British ships, supplemented by neutral ships. Should these shippers attempt to charter any vessels on the blacklist, their trade, it is argued, could be ruined by the withdrawal of British bottoms, for with the prevailing shortage of tonnage, it would be impossible for them to obtain sufficient neutral vessels to keep up their shipments.

The American vessels that appear on the list are the Allaguash, Ausable, Genesee, Hocking, Kankakee, Manitowoc, Maumee, Seneca, Winnebago, Winneconne, and Muskegon.

SHEFFIELD ACCUSES WIFE.

Says She Confessed to Loving Charles Samuels, a Lawyer.

Mrs. Irene Cary Sheffield who, for several days past had, with apparent relish, held her husband up alternately to scorn ad ridicule, was forced to listen yesterday while Justis Sheffiled, taking the witness stand before Vice Chancellor Lewis in Jersey City, for the first time since the beginning of his wife's rival suits for divorce, sketched a portrait of her in colors anything but those of a wronged wife.

Sheffield denied that he had ever been cruel to his wife; that he had ever stinted her for money when he had it to give her, and to support his statements he called on the governess who had been a member of his family for two years, and who testified that Sheffield was a loving husband, who kissed and "fussed over" his wife whenever they were together.

There was nothing about the picture of his wife, as Sheffield outlined it, which recalled Barbara, the heroine of "The Golden Hollow," who, Mrs. Sheffield has confessed, was a portrait of herself as she saw herself.

Sheffield said that in 1907 he telephoned to his wife in Short Hills that he was probably financially ruined and asked her to come to him in the city. She said she was entertaining Charles Samuels, a lawyer, and Sheffield went home.

"Two or three nights later," went on Sheffield, "my wife began talking about Samuels while lying in bed. 'I invited Samuels here because I love him,' she said. I said: 'Are you going crazy? You've only seen him two or three times.' She answered: 'I can't help it. I do love him. There is something about his temperament which attracts me.'"

In June, 1909, he said, Mrs. Sheffield invited a man named Colt to their home and asked her husband not to return home that evening. Sheffield told at length of various attempts to effect a reconciliation with his wife and of their failures.

The trial will be resumed at a date to be fixed by Vice-Chancellor Lewis on Monday.

CAN'T SHUT SALOONS SUNDAY, MAYOR SAYS

To Try It, He Declares, Would Merely Revive Grafting by Policemen.

HE WON'T BE "A HYPOCRITE"

In Letter to Anti-Saloon League Head He Asserts the Remedy Must Come from Albany.

In a letter to William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, Mayor Mitchel explained at length yesterday the attitude of his administration toward the sale of liquor on Sunday. Mr. Anderson wrote the Mayor that his organization was in favor of Sunday closing, and that, in connection with its main campaign to allow the people of New York to vote directly on the question of license or no license, it hoped to get a bill through the next Legislature to prohibit all sales of liquor on Sunday. In his letter he referred to the Sunday closing law in Chicago and suggested that the Mayor help all he could to obtain proper legislation here.

In reply, Mayor Mitchel said the City Government of New York City had no such power as was possessed by the Mayor and City Government of Chicago, where, the Mayor said, the City Council had power to create prohibition districts within the city, either large or small. The Sunday law applied generally to all sales of liquor there, Mr. Mitchel said, and the Mayor of Chicago had power to revoke permanently the license of any saloonkeeper who violates the Sunday-closing law or any other law. He also pointed out that an Illinois State law empowers the voters of Chicago, by filing a 25 per cent. petition, to bring on a vote on the question of prohibiting the liquor traffic absolutely within the city limits. The Mayor continued:

In view of these facts, it must be clear to any one that there exists in the City of Chicago machinery through which public sentiment upon the liquor question may be expressed and given effect in a manner that is not possible under New York laws. This means that Mayor Thompson's problem is vastly simpler and easier than mine.

Some good people believe that the Mayor of New York City could direct the Police Commissioner to order all saloons closed on Sunday, and that the results would be the tight closing of every saloon in the greater city. Such persons, though undoubtedly sincere, simply do not understand the situation.

Considering the number of men it has at its disposal and the duties, infinite in number and vital in importance, which it has to perform, the Police Department is doing its best to enforce the liquor tax law. In the old days, when there was a close alliance between the policeman and the saloonkeeper, it was undoubtedly possible for the policeman to close the saloon by a word. This was in former days when the policeman was, it must be said, in a sort of partnership with the saloon keeper, so that when he spoke the saloonkeeper knew that the word came from an interested friend. Such closing was never permanent, and never, in my firm conviction, accomplished any useful purpose. It simply served to divert public attention and to keep things quiet until the clamor of the moment died down.

I do not believe in working this way. I am not willing to take any action which would bring back the corrupt days of police debauchery through a hypocritical and insincere attitude toward the excise question.

People sometimes forget that the police are only one part of the law enforcement machinery. Courts and juries decide; the police simply submit evidence. In cases of violation of the liquor tax law brought by the Police Department before the Court of Special Sessions very great improvement has been made. In 1913 the percentage of convictions was 47.1 per cent.; in 1915 it was 76.5 per cent. The cases which were allowed to remain for disposition in the Court of Special Sessions are prevailingly those of first offenders. When the matter becomes serious and the license of the saloonkeeper is at stake, facing a possible second conviction, it is easy for him to get his case transferred to a Grand Jury.

Do you realize what has been the action of juries in New York City for the last few years on the question of violation of the liquor tax law? During the years 1904 to 1913, both inclusive, 1,306 cases of violation of the liquor tax law were presented to the Grand July. Of these cases the Grand Jury dismissed 1,179 cases. Of the 127 indictments, 88 were tried, and of these 85 were acquitted. Out of the whole 1,306 cases, running over a period of ten years, only three convictions were obtained after trial. Of the 39 other indictments, 18 pleaded guilty and the other 21 were discharged on their own recognizance. On exactly similar evidence cases presented by the police in Special Sessions have resulted in convictions.

With juries making this disposition of cases brought by the police, can it be fairly said that the police are solely responsible?

I wish to assure you and other advocates of law observance who are represented by the Anti-Saloon League, that it is the desire of the present administration to enforce all laws in New York City, and that in respect of the liquor laws, it is our purpose to do whatever may seem to be possible under existing statutes in the matter of enforcement, without sacrifice of the other important duties laid upon us.

If it is felt that the existing liquor laws are productive of an intolerable condition, the remedy lies wholly in the hands of the Legislature, and such citizens as are desirous of a chonge should seek relief at Albany. I believe so thoroughly in the principle of home rule that I trust the day is not far off when the people of this and other cities will be allowed to regulate their own conduct.

I feel strongly, therefore, that instead of blaming the city administration for failure to accomplish the impossible, those who desire a change should secure from the State Legislature such necessary legislation as will provide means for registering in a practical and unmistakable way the public sentiment of the city on the saloon question. I have not in mind any special form of legislation, but my belief in the personal liberty of the individual citizen and the right of large cities to manage their own affairs is so deepseated that I should approve any sane, practical piece of legislation designed to give to the people of New York City more power to regulate their own affairs in this matter.

The Mayor will make public today the list of cafés, restaurants, and hotels which have been allowed a license to remain open until 3 o'clock in the morning of New Year's Day.

Service Board Changes Meetings.

The Public Service Commission decided yesterday to meet hereafter on Mondays at 10:30 o'clock for the call of the calendar and to hear opening arguments on all new formal complaints, and on Thursdays at 11 o'clock to take formal action on matters before the board.

OSBORNE IS OUT; KIRCHWEY TO ACT

Continued from Page 1.

Mr. Riley. It was said to have been worded by the Governor and was taken to the Executive Mansion at midnight by George Gordon Battle, counsel for Mr. Osborne:

> John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, Albany, N. Y.:
> As you are doubtless aware, the deliberations of the Grand Jury of Westchester County have resulted in two indictments being found against me.
> It is obvious that adequate preparation of my defense will make it necessary to be away from the prison a considerable period of time. I therefore ask that I may be allowed leave of absence until the final disposition of these indictments, which I shall do all in my power to hasten. I therefore ask that some satisfactory person be designated to perform the duties of agent and warden during my leave of absence. Yours truly,
> THOMAS M. OSBORNE,
> Warden and agent of Sing Sing Prison.

Governor Whitman later made a statement in which he said that the granting of the leave of absence was no reflection upon the guilt or innocence of Mr. Osborne.

The naming of Dean Kirchwey was a distinct concession to Osborne, for Superintendent Riley did not want him. The letter sent through the Governor was considered the easiest way of relieving the situation after Osborne had for hours refused to sign any paper which would remove him from office.

He will not be able to see any of the inmates of Sing Sing without permission of Dr. Kirchwey, who will be under the orders of Riley.

Still Warden, Osborne Says.

When Mr. Osborne was asked for a statement he said:

"It is obviously necessary, as my letter stated, to prepare my defense, and with the understanding that Dean Kirchwey would be appointed to take up my work during the leave of absence the Governor has granted, I am glad to be free to prepare my defense.

"I am still Warden of Sing Sing."

According to Superintendent Riley, Osborne is not now Warden of Sing Sing nor will he be until reappointed.

Early this morning Mr. Osborne left Albany to return to Sing Sing. He will go today to his home in Auburn, according to his present plans. Later he will probably stay in New York to be near his counsel in the preparation of his defense.

It is Osborne's contention that his letter carries the tacit understanding that he will go back if he is acquitted. However, under the law he must be appointed again. Riley doesn't want him and the Governor said the return of Mr. Osborne was up to the Superintendent of Prisons.

It is understood that Osborne signed the letter to Riley on the advice of Mr. Battle. He had refused to sign a similar letter earlier in the evening.

After Governor Whitman had kept his dinner guests, including ex-Judge and Mrs. E. H. Gary, waiting for two hours, he sent word that he would give the Warden until 11 o'clock, it was said, to make up his mind. The Governor left the Charity Ball at 11:30 o'clock and went to the Executive Mansion, where he met Mr. Battle with the letter signed by Mr. Osborne, and soon after he made it public. The Governor had made up his mind early yesterday morning that Osborne could not stay in the prison between now and the date of the trial.

Forced to Ask for Leave.

Osborne based his early refusal to sign the letter upon the ground that an indictment carried no conviction of anything and that it would be a reflection upon him if he quit under fire. Then Governor Whitman and Mr. Battle pointed out that to ask for the leave of absence was the only alternative to a summary dismissal.

The situation may be summed up by saying that the Osborne forces consider he has won a point because, they say, he is still Warden in name if not in fact; the anti-Osborne forces claim a victory on the ground that Osborne is no more Warden, and can never be again until reappointed.

Superintendent Riley had taken the stand that Osborne could not be given what might be commonly regarded as a leave of absence, because the law made no provision for a deputy or acting warden. Governor Whitman said he found today a provision of the law under which the Superintendent may appoint an Acting Warden, and it was after this discovery that he suggested that Mr. Osborne sign the letter asking to be relieved.

That Mr. Osborne experienced a decided change of feeling is shown by the fact that when he was asked on Tuesday night in New York if he expected to be Warden between then and the trial, he replied that he did.

"Unless Mr. Riley is a party to the conspiracy against me he will do what any other decent man would do and wait until the result of the trial before acting," was the Warden's statement. "Because I am indicted doesn't mean that I am guilty."

Whitman Forced Osborne Out.

Governor Whitman had received hundreds of messages from all parts of the United States asking to intercede in favor of Osborne. While he voiced his belief in the innocence of Osborne as to the charges of personal immorality and expressed an admiration of the work the reform Warden had undertaken, he took the position that Osborne must get out, without consideration of the why or wherefore of his return to the Wardenship. Prominent friends of the Warden in New York City brought strong pressure to bear upon the Governor to prevent the necessity of Osborne's stepping down and out, even temporarily, for Mr. Osborne's friends recognize the difficulty of his return to office so long as Superintendent Riley is the man to put him back.

CITE MORGAN WILL IN PANAMA DISPUTE

Episcopal Clergymen Argue That Financier Would Oppose the Congress.

HE LEFT $100,000 FOR 'UNITY'

Though "Low Church" Himself, He Wouldn't Approve "One-Sided" Unity, It Is Said.

References to the $100,000 bequest of the late J. Pierpont Morgan for the cause of religious unity were made yesterday in connection with the proposal that Bishop Tuttle call a special meeting of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Bishop's decision, under the canons, was due at midnight last night. He rescinded a call for a special meeting which had previously been issued.

Ostensibly the special session of the House was to be held to select a successor to the late Bishop of South Dakota. Actually the request for the meeting came from certain High Church Bishops who were dissatisfied with the attitude of the Board of Missions in sending delegates to the Panama Congress on Religious Work.

They resigned from the board, and then asked that the House of Bishops review the matter and say whether the delegates should participate in the Panama Congress as representatives of the Episcopal Church.

The leader of the opposition is the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, who is also Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World Conference of Faith and Order. The Trinity rector has taken the position that the Episcopal Church occupied a middle ground betwen the other Protestant denominations and the Catholics, and that, therefore, it should be careful not to offend the Roman See, which is already on record as opposed to the Panama Congress. Dr. Manning declared himself in favor of a union of all creeds, but he disapproved of the plans for the gathering in Panama.

Certain Broad Church rectors, among them the head of St. George's Church, are in favor of the congress. For many years the late J. Pierpont Morgan was identified with that parish. Mr. Morgan as a churchman was not in any way allied with the ritualistic wing. Under his will he gave $100,000 to finance Episcopal plans for church unity.

The organization through which it has been expected the plans for a united Christendom would be most advanced has been the World Conference on Faith and Order. The Rev. Dr. Manning hopes to see it convened after the close of the European war.

Friends of the late financier have now raised the question as to whether it would be ethical for officers of the conference to employ the Morgan funds for unity which, in view of the attitude of Dr. Manning, they regard as one-sided. Although some additional subscriptions have been obtained for the cause it was said that the Morgan $100,000 was the mainstay of the work for unity in which the Rev. Dr. Manning long has been active.

There are many hitches possible in calling the special meeting of the House of Bishops. The Broad Church predominates in that body, and it was said it would be difficult, in any circumstances, to get a quorum of members to attend.

The other Protestant faiths which are to participate in the Panama Congress are holding fast and pushing their plans for the gathering next February. The Rev. Thornton B. Penfield, representative here of the Congress Executive Committee, returned yesterday from Panama, and said he had been well received by the officials there.

The President of the Republic of Panama made an address of welcome and the Board of Trade of Panama offered Mr. Penfield "the freedom of the city." The same body, he said, would entertain the delegates at a public dinner. The American residents showed great interest and many of them said they would entertain delegates at their homes.

Local clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church were unanimous in declining to discuss last night the failure of the call for a special meeting house of Bishops in Philadelphia on Jan. 10.

"I would not like to be quoted on this matter," said Dr. W. M. Geer, rector of St. Paul's. "There are those who like to be quoted and those who don't. I am one of the don'ts."

The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, had retired for the night when the decision was learned, shortly before midnight, from St. Louis. The Rev. John Acworth, rector of the Church of the Beloved Disciple, said he didn't know "the slightest thing about the matter"—couldn't discuss it intelligently, and therefore wouldn't discuss it at all. The Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, said he would not discuss the matter until he had been officially informed of the situation. A similar announcement was made by the Rev. Thomas McCandless of St. Michael's. Dr. Stires of St. Thomas's could not be reached at his home, and the same was true of Bishop Greer.

It is known, however, that the meeting will not be held, because too few of the Bishops of the country have given their consent.

RESCINDS CALL OF BISHOPS.

Head of Episcopal Church Decides Against Special Session.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30.—The order for a special session of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church whoch was to have been held in Philadelphia on Jan. 12, tonight was recalled by Bishop Tuttle of St. Louis, Presiding Bishop of the church. A letter sent out by Bishop Tuttle says the session will not be held because of failure to receive favorable replies from fifty-eight Bishops, the number required to constitute a majority. Replies were received from fifty-two Bishops.

The session originally was called for the purpose of electing a successor to Bishop Biller of South Dakota, who died last Fall, and to consider "other business." The latter, it was explained by Bishop Tutle's Secretary, was th question of participating in the Pan-American Missionary Congress, to be held in Panama.

As a result of the failure of the Bishops to meet, no successor for Bishop Biller will be named until the next triennial General Council, which is to be held in St. Louis in the Fall of 1916.

MRS. DONA AWAITS MONEY.

Sends Nurse to New York to Replenish Purse.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Ida Marie Byrnes Claussen Dona and her latest husband, Francis Albert Gilbert Dona of "somewhere in Canada," the only information he seems willing to give about himself, waited here tonight in the Hotel Dennis. There seemed nothing else to do, for Mrs. Dona had run out of money, and her newest husband appeared perfectly willing to give her all the time necessary to replenish her purse. Mrs. Dona said she had sent to New York the nurse in whose care she was released from the Middletown Asylum a few days ago, and hoped this woman would return with some small part of her fortune.

Mr. Dona has already submitted a business proposal to Matthew B. Claussen, brother of his bride, relating to Mrs. Dona's fortune, and if his overtures are ignored, he expects to start some sort of court action to bring about a settlement. That being the case, he was perfectly willing to wait as long as it pleased Mrs. Dona. And it evidently pleases Mrs. Dona very much to stay right here with her last acquisition. She beamed on him as she exclaimed to a reporter:

"My persecution has been a 'frame-up,' and now they are trying to annul our marriage. If my family attempts to wrest my dear boy husband from me, they shall feel the power of a desperate woman. I have been married three times, but I have loved only once."

The dear boy husband looked as pleased as his bride, but he didn't say anything.

RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS.

Federal Board Selects Eight to Succeed Themselves.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Federal Reserve Board today announced the selection of eight Class C Directors of Federal Reserve Banks. They are: Allen Hollis, Boston; H. P. Wolfe, Cleveland; Edward T. Brown, Atlanta; E. T. Meredith, Chicago; William McC. Martin, St. Louis; M. F. H. Goeuverneur, Richmond; R. H. Malone, Kansas City, and George Foster Peabody, New York.

All these Directors are now members of the boards for their respective Reserve Banks, and will succeed themselves for a period of three years from Dec. 15, 1915.

In none of the eight selections thus far made has any exception been made to the regulation recently adopted to hold ineligible, any candidate for Director of a Federal Reserve Bank who either holds any Federal, State, county, or municipal office or is the Chairman of any political committee.

Class C Directors remain to be chosen for the Federal Reserve Banks at San Francisco, Minneapolis, Dallas and Philadelphia. In these banks, it is understood, new selections will be made.

In the case of George M. Lamonte, Superintendent of Banking for the State of New Jersey, it is held that he is no longer eligible to serve on the board of the Philadelphia bank, because his home, which is Bound Brook, has been taken into the New York Federal Reserve banking district. Mr. Lamonte, however, would be ineligible also by reason of holding a State office.

In the case of W. F. McCaleb, a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas, Texas, a change has been made necessary because Mr. McCaleb has removed to New York City to enter upon the professorship of banking and financial research in Columbia University.

FIRE AT N. Y. U.

Students Discover Blaze in Basement of the Hall of Chemistry.

New York University students crossing the campus at 11:20 o'clock last night saw smoke coming from the basement of the Hall of Chemistry, a three-story brick building. They found a fire had started there and already was feeding on the chemicals stored in the basement.

They turned in an alarm that brought Deputy Chief Sloane with several pieces of apparatus and the firemen broke into the cellar at once. The chemical fumes made the work difficult, but none of the firemen was overcome and presently they had the fire under control.

How the fire started is not known. It was confind to the basement and the first floor.

DEFENDS ST. LOUIS HOTELS.

But Business Men Will Investigate Story of Excessive Convention Rates

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30.—In a statement issued here tonight, Edward Hidden, President of the Business Men's League of St. Louis, declared that the league would make immediate and thorough investigation as the result of published reports that St. Louis hotels were quoting prospective patrons exorbitant rates for reservations during the period of the National Democratic Convention, which will be held here in June. He added that he believed the rumors were without foundation in fact.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Ave.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
the Name
CELESTINS

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th STS.
"Last Moment Apparel for New Year Functions"
Afternoon Coats and Evening Wraps—$65
Formerly $95 to $125—Of Velvet, fur-trimmed.
Dance and Dinner Dresses—$28 and $48
Formerly $50 to $100—Suitable for New Year's Parties.
Tulle-trimmed Gold and Silver Lace Hats
Formerly $30 and $35—at $12 and $15
Suitable for restaurant, dance wear and other New Year festivities.
Special Sale of—
White Fox Scarfs—$20, $35 and $45
Formerly $35 to $65.
CHARGE PURCHASES BILLED FEB. 1st.

DEMAND
Which Will Not Be Denied
ALWAYS demand for Ajax Tires is greater than supply, despite important factory additions and increases of product. For five years Ajax factories in Trenton, N.J., have operated continuously, in three working shifts, twenty-four hours daily (Sundays alone excepted) without curtailment, shut down or lay off.
This insistent, growing demand will not be denied, and now occasions further doubling of factory capacity. Ajax appreciation has given their Ajax satisfaction to their friends.
AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, Inc.
1796-1798 Broadway
New York
Factories, Trenton, N. J.
GUARANTEED IN WRITING 5000 MILES

BIGGEST NEW YEAR PLANNED BY HOTELS

Notwithstanding 3 o'Clock Closing, Preparations Are More Elaborate Than Usual.

JACOB RIIS CELEBRATION

College Men Will Sing in Madison Square Park—Special Services in Churches.

For weeks each hotel and restaurant manager in this city has been busy making preparations for a record New Year's Eve celebration tonight. With prosperity prevalent and so many visitors in the city that every hotel is filled, it is probable that 1916 will be greeted by a crowd larger than any heretofore seen in New York.

The determination of the Mayor to allow only a partial lifting of the lid on New Year's Eve, is a disappointment to those accustomed to the old sort of celebration. Because of the decision to put the lid on at 3 o'clock in the morning the hotels and restaurants that had planned early morning surprises have been obliged to change their arrangements. The rule made by the Mayor is to be carried out to the letter by the Police Department.

This, however, does not mean that the entire town will be dark at 3, for there are more than twenty places that have all-night licenses. There will be the unusual run on these places after the others are obliged to close their doors.

Of course, there will be dancing nearly everywhere. All the available space in the hotels and restaurants will be turned over to the dancers.

High Cost of Reservations.

New Year's Eve prices for restaurant and hotel tables this year have soared, but that does not follow they are prohibitive. Each merrymaker can choose, according to his pocketbook, from a scale ranging from 50 cents a seat to $10. Fifty cents will be adhered to in many of the French and Italian table d'hôtel restaurants, and in some of the places downtown where those who love the Bohemian atmosphere will gather.

The Plaza is planning one of the most elaborate programs of the Fifth Avenue hotels. Special music has been arranged, and with dancing in the ballroom and grill, and the main restaurant and tearoom opened for the evening, the management expects to take care of about 2,000 people. Basil Durant and Margaret Hawkesworth have the direction of a carnival, which they will give at midnight.

The Waldorf-Astoria is arranging to entertain about 5,000 persons. Every room on the ground floor that can be utilized as a restaurant will be filled with tables. There will be dancing in all the restaurants, and in the Grill Room, the Empire Room, and the Rose Room professional entertainers will be seen.

At the Biltmore a large number of requests for reservations came from the people out of town. The skating gardens will be a feature until 11. Practically all of the nineteenth floor will be given over to the merrymakers, and there will also be dancing in the Cascade ballroom and the main restaurant. The café and grill and other available rooms on the first floor will be occupied as well.

At the St. Regis supper will be served in the main restaurant and the Oak café and there will be dancing in several of the ballrooms. The Ritz-Carlton ballroom and crystal room have been reserved for general dancing, and supper will be served in the main restaurant, Pall Mall room and Palm Court. The Ritz has given special attention to the souvenirs for ladies, because of leap year, and handsome little lockets are to be distributed. Several of the smaller banquet rooms as well as the main restaurant and tearoom have been engaged at the Hotel Manhattan. The Hotel Gotham is also making extensive preparations for the accommodation of the guests.

Dancing to be Popular.

The Vanderbilt Hotel is to have dancing in the Della Robbia Room and the main floor restaurant and a special musical program has been arranged. Practically all the first floor at the Hotel Astor will be occupied and several private parties will be given in the smaller ballroom. There will be dancing in the main restaurant and the ballroom, and supper will be served in the Orange Room.

The Prince George will have one of the largest dancing floors in the city, for the lounge on the first floor is to be cleared for the dancers, and this can easily accommodate 1,000 people. For once in the year the Hotel Wolcott will allow dancing, and will follow the precedent established last year and have dancing in the main restaurant. The Breslin will have a social supper and dancing in the Dixie Room and in the restaurants on the first floor.

The celebration at the Hotel McAlpin will be to the music of Franko's and Ernest Hussar's music, and will be particularly gay, for it will also mark the fourth birthday of the hotel. Several additional dining-rooms will be opened for dancing and supper. At the Knickerbocker Hotel the entire banquet floor, as well as the main restaurant and grillroom, will be devoted to the celebrators. The Martinique will have a special program in the Dutch Room, and dancing elsewhere. Other hotels that are to look after an unusual number of patrons are the Ansonia, Holland House, Majestic, Claridge, where the Supper Club will meet as usual; the Imperial, the Navarre, the Latham, the Endicott, the Lucerne, and the Brevoort and Lafayette.

At Shanley's the orchestra will be augmented and the Shanley Trio and others will give special numbers. Reisenweber's will have a special program, and Ned Wayburn is arranging a show to begin at midnight, after the New Year has been officially received and Father Time is well on his way. Churchill's will provide all the dancing space that is available. Rector's, too, has ample floor space cleared. The night will find its crowds, too, at Thomas Healy's, the Hofbrau House, Luchow's, Bustanoby's, Carleton Terrace, Wallick's, Maxim's, the Café des Beaux Arts, Murray's, the Café Boulevard, and all of the French, Italian, and Bohemian restaurants.

GREETINGS ON THE FILM.

Prominent Men Send Messages Through Movie Houses.

A movie message of prosperity from some of the most prominent men in America will be the novelty offered tomorrow in 10,000 cinema theatres throughout the country. The Universal Film Company is responsible for the idea of thus sending New Year's greetings to the American public. Telegrams were sent to men in the public eye asking them to send some message to be shown through the animated news weekly issued by the company. Approximately 10,000 exhibitors receive the service, and it is estimated within the coming week several million persons throughout the United States will read the greetings.

Before each message is flashed a moving picture of its author will be shown on the screen. Most of these pictures show the men at their desks or in characteristic poses. Then their greetings will be projected. Here are some of the answers received by telegraph for the symposium:

President Wilson sent the following message from Hot Springs, Va.:

> I sincerely join with my fellow citizens in praying that God may grant unto us during the year 1916 the blessings of abundant and rewarding prosperity, and that He may give us as a nation the guidance we need in playing the very difficult role we are now endeavoring to play amidst the confused affairs of a world dominated by war. In maintaining our position as the foremost neutral nation in the world we must not only guide our Government wisely, but must ourselves as individual citizens, seek to attain that high standard of individual justice and probity which has been the ideal of the nation from the day of its independence.
>
> God grant that the American people may continue to enjoy peace, and that they may presently see its blessings return to all the other nations of the world.
>
> I wish you all a very happy New Year.

Other messages were as follows:

Good-will means peace as we in America know peace; it also means prosperity. Therefore, let us send a message of good-will to the uttermost parts of the earth.

ALBERT S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

The people of the United States have no hatred in their hearts, for they are without fear. They have no envy, for no one can add to their wealth. They wish an undisturbed opportunity to prove that a democracy opens a wider door to individual happiness than any other form of government.

FRANKLIN K. LANE,
Secretary of Interior.

You may express my earnest hope for the people of our country that their new year shall be prosperous, full of fruits of peace and industry, and that our vision may be broad, our courage high, our hands skillful, and our hearts generous.

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
Secretary of Commerce.

God grant that the American people may continue to enjoy the inestimable blessings of peace and prosperity during the new year; that the soul of the nation may always be exalted above material resources; that patriotism may never die; that love of country may always transcend personal interest; that peace may be restored to stricken Europe; that the American people may have a noble part in this restoration, and that they may always be foremost in helping the distressed and in useful service to humanity.

WILLIAM G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Empire State, having shared with the other States of the Union the prosperity of the past year, shares with them now in the hope that the coming year may bring prosperity to all and peace on earth.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN,
Governor of the State of New York.

On behalf of Great Britain, I wish to convey to the people of the United States best wishes for a happy new year, and may the prosperity of the country be of long duration.

Sir CECIL SPRING-RICE,
British Embassy, Washington, D. C.

I desire to convey my felicitations to the people of the United States for a happy and prosperous new year.

J. VON BERNSTORFF,
German Embassy, Washington, D. C.

The optimism of America is justified by business conditions. This has been a happy Christmas, and we enter the new year with the confidence that it holds in store larger opportunities and more generally diffused prosperity than any previous year in the history of our country. Better wages and shorter hours is the concrete expression that increased wealth is to be distributed. I have just signed an order increasing the wages of most of the 25,000 employes in the navy yards, beginning Jan. 1. My Christmas greeting is "Grow old along with me; the best is yet to be."

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

May our republic, at peace with itself, lead the nations of earth in peace preparedness, so that peace may abide among all the people and faiths and races on earth, through the good will and brotherliness of man.

RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE.

The year 1915 has witnessed a conflict unparalleled in history. Whether measured by numbers engaged, by destructiveness of implements employed, or by cost in life and treasure. Our nation has wisely maintained neutrality and refused to be drawn into the war. Our first duty during the coming year is to remain the leader of the neutral nations so that we may, as a friend of all the belligerents, exert the largest possible influence in bringing the warring nations to an honorable and permanent peace. May the horrors of the present struggle hasten the day when, throughout the world, reason will be substituted for force in the settlement of disputes between nations.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

I believe that the year 1916 in the United States will be the most prosperous year that any country has ever experienced in the history of the world. Let us pray and work to the end that this condition may not be a temporary but an abiding one, and that peace and industry may bring us happiness. In the words of Tiny Tim, "God bless us, every one."

CHAMP CLARK.

May the blessings of liberty and justice, peace and prosperity spread their benign influence throughout the world during the coming year.

W. B. WILSON,
Secretary of Labor.

The optimism of the people of this city and the country generally is justified by business conditions. The year that is nearing an end has been one of the most prosperous in the country's history, and we have every reason to be happy over the outlook. I heartily congratulate the Animated Weekly on its good will edition.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
Mayor of the City of New York.

JACOB RIIS CELEBRATION.

Collegians and Church Societies to Sing in Madison Square.

In addition to the various New York celebrations in the hotels, restaurants, and other places of entertainment there will be a number of neighborhood and religious services.

Perhaps the greatest celebration of all will be that of the Citizens' New Year's Eve, founded by the late Jacob A. Riis. This will start at 11 o'clock in Auburn and Sing Sing Prisons, Blackwell's Island, the George Junior Republic, and at Madison Square Park here in the city. In the park there will be a chorus of 350 voices, and the singing will commence with the songs of the various colleges. The colleges and universities have been asked to send representatives, and each one with fifty or more present will have its hymn sung. Spaces have been reserved for these collegians near the band stand, which will be designated by a flag. Colonel Roosevelt is Chairman of the Honorary Committee, which consists of seventy-five prominent persons. As the singing begins at 11 o'clock the college delegations are asked to meet the chorus of the Presbyterian Church at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street at 10 o'clock. At 11:30 o'clock the chorus will end the college hymns and start its program, which consists of appropriate airs, ending with "America." The chimes of the Metropolitan Tower will play "Taps" in memory of Mr. Riis.

Religious services include the observance of Watch Night in many churches, and practically all the chimes of the city will welcome the New Year.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral there will be the annual solemn service, commencing at 8 o'clock, at which Cardinal Farley will preside. The sermon will be by the Rev. Father William B. Martin, and at 11:45 o'clock the chimes will godspeed the old and welcome the new year. The program, which lasts for half an hour, commences with "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name" and ends with the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Old Trinity Church, at Broadway and Wall Street, will chime in the New Year, thirteen airs being played, starting with "Silver Chimes" and ending with "Home, Sweet Home." At the same time there will be a celebration and an address inside the church.

Watch Night service at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, begins at 11:15 o'clock. Previously there will be a recital, with full choir, starting at 10:30 o'clock. At the Old First Church, Eleventh Street and Fifth Avenue, the Watch Night service begins at 11 o'clock, and lasts until midnight, when the New Year will be greeted. Watch Night and similar services will be held in many other churches, among which will be the Chapel of the Intercession and the First Presbyterian Church.

On New Year's Day the Young Men's Christian Association branches at the Central in Brooklyn and the West Side in this city, there will be receptions and other celebrations. At the West Side, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, the reception starts at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and continues until 7 o'clock. There will be exhibits and entertainments in the various departments all afternoon, and the building will be thrown open for inspection. There will be contests in the physical department and refreshments will be served by the ladies' committee.

LAW TANGLE HOLDS EXPLOSIVES IN BAY

U. S. Judge Cuts Red Tape When He Finds Barges of Powder Moored Near His Home.

TUGBOAT LIBEL ON CARGO

Captain Wants Pay for Dragging Boats from Flats Where Sunday's Storm Had Blown Them.

Three thousand cases of high explosives and four carloads of shells on barge 24, and 130 cases of powder and 260 cases of high explosives on barge 15, an amount sufficient to spread ruin for miles, were anchored in comparative safety off Liberty Island yesterday morning after they had spent one day drifting about the bay unattached, and then nearly three days at a pier in Communipaw where they were detained under a libel writ.

Barges 24, with explosives for Russia, and 15, with a cargo for Belgium and Italy, were moved out from Pier 19 of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and anchored off Liberty Island on Saturday last, the law requiring that high explosives should not remain on a pier for more than forty-eight hours at a time.

The big storm on Sunday morning snapped their anchor ropes, and the two barges were buffeted about by the waves for several hours until they finally ran aground on the mud flats of the lower bay. There they were discovered by W. J. Scanlon, owner of the tug W. J. Scanlon. Upon learning the dangerous nature of the cargoes, Scanlon and his employes essayed with much caution the task of dragging them off the flats, but finally got both barges free, and late on Sunday moored them again at Pier 19.

The next day Scanlon demanded salvage money. The value of the two cargoes, according to the information of W. J. Martin of Martin & Foley of 64 Wall Street, counsel for Mr. Scanlon, is in the neighborhood of $200,000. Considering the risk of saving the barges and that they would have been completely lost unless rescued, Mr. Scanlon suggested 30 per cent. of the total value of the cargo, or $60,000, as his compensation.

The Johnson Lighterage Company would not hear of paying such an amount. The representatives of the Russian, Belgian, and Italian Governments were also averse to settling on such terms. Consequently Mr. Scanlon, through his lawyer, put libels on the two barges, requiring that they be detained where they were until his demand for compensation had been settled or passed upon by the courts.

On Tuesday Inspector of Combustibles James Connolly of Jersey City received word that the barges loaded with explosives were not being moved out. He demanded that the Johnson Lighterage Company take them out into the bay at once. They replied that there was nothing they would rather do, but that the libel tied their hands. The Inspector appealed to John Prout, Deputy United States Marshal of Jersey City. Mr. Prout replied that the libel deprived him of power to act.

In despair Inspector Connolly then applied to Coudert Brothers, counsel for the Russian Government, and pleaded with them to settle with Scanlon or to put up a bond to cover the libels. He received the reply that there was a legal doubt whether the property of a foreign Government could be libeled in this fashion, and the matter would have to go to court.

Inspector Connolly then thought of United States District Judge Thomas G. Haight, who lives only a few blocks from Pier 19, where the two barges were lying.

"Judge Haight," said Inspector Prout, "do you remember that explosion of powder barges some years ago that wiped part of Jersey City off the map?"

"I remember it very well," said Judge Haight.

"Well, do you know," asked Inspector Prout, "that there are two barges now only a few blocks from here with enough high explosives on them to blow the whole State of New Jersey out of the continent?"

"No, I never heard of that, but I want to know about it," said Judge Haight.

Inspector Prout told the history of his failures to get the barges moved. Judge Haight made short work of the technicalities involved, and ordered the barges moved out without delay. Tugs were got at once and early yesterday morning the barges were anchored off Liberty Island again. They were still technically within the State of New Jersey, however, and subject to the libel.

Representatives of the Governments owning the explosives decided yesterday that it was desirable to avoid delay in loading the explosives on ships for Europe, so a bond of $30,000 was put up for one of the barges and it was understood last night that a similar one will be put up for the other today.

NEW YEAR'S BIRDS HIGH.

Shortage of Turkeys, Geese, and Ducks Due to Freight Congestion.

There is at present such a shortage of turkeys, geese, and ducks in the New York market that dealers said yesterday that unless relief came within a few hours many would have to go without their accustomed bird on New Year's Day. The freight congestion, combined with a shortage of supply, has, in the opinion of some of the men in Washington Market, contributed to present conditions. There are some who see an attempt of some commission men to put forward their cold-storage stock. A retailer said that, taking advantage of the freight situation and talk of shortage, some men with frozen stock see a way of disposing of the contents of their "freezers" at fresh-bird prices. Some dealers say they have been unable to obtain sufficient turkeys for three days and that this market is short from ten to fifteen thousand barrels of turkeys, geese, and ducks a day.

"It is not a question of price, but of supply," said Emil Joseph, one of the large Washington Market dealers. "There are practically no fresh turkeys, geese, or ducks to be had for love or money. For the best fresh turkeys I have paid wholesale from 28 to 30 cents. No. 2 birds that ought to command about 16 cents a pound have gone up to 22 cents at wholesale. There are no Maryland turkeys to be had, even at an offer of 32 cents wholesale, and that a great advance in price. There is the same scarcity of fresh Virginia birds, and even the Texas turkey is in demand just now. Missouri birds can command from 27 to 28 cents a pound."

FINDS FOR MRS. KETCHUM.

Court Says Parts of Separation Suit Testimony Were Unfit to be Heard.

Ada Brown Ketchum has won her suit for separation from Everett Phoenix Ketchum. Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court, who leaves the bench today, having reached the age limit, handed down his decision yesterday. In it he referred to certain parts of the testimony as being unfit for the ear and eye of a decent man, and roundly scored Mr. Ketchum for his acts.

The Ketchum case was described by old attachés of the courthouse as the worst ever tried there. It contained such testimony that Justice Blanchard ordered that all persons be excluded except the witnesses, lawyers, and newspaper men. One day he said that if he had known what sort of evidence the suit would develop he would have refused to hear it and told the lawyers that it ought never to have been brought to trial but should have been settled out of court.

Mr. Ketchum, who is 39 years old, was graduated from Yale University in 1898, and was admitted to the bar in 1900. He has a large private income but Justice Blanchard did not fix the amount of alimony. That will be fixed by the court later, or it may be settled by mutual agreement out of court.

ROCKEFELLER GETS $12,000,000 LESS

Standard Oil Shares That Paid $26,750,763 in 1913 Will Give Only $14,861,520 This Year.

FOUNDATION SUFFERS, TOO

Dividends Less, Based on Market Value, Than Savings Bank Rates —Some Big Oil Incomes.

Despite the high price of gasoline and the fact that the market value of his stock is $300,000,000 more than at the time the Standard Oil Company was dissolved, John D. Rockefeller's income from his oil shares this year will be $12,000,000 smaller than in 1913. Compared with 1914, Mr. Rockefeller's stock will receive dividends at least $1,300,000 less this year.

The reason is that whereas the total of dividends for the current quarter on the constituent company shares is equivalent to a rate of $60 per share a year for Old Standard Oil of New Jersey stock, a year ago it was at the rate of $65.50, and the year before that at $108 a share.

The aggregate of dividends this quarter on stocks of the thirty-four constituent concerns is higher than in any preceding quarter of this year, because several companies ordered extra payments, while several other concerns are again on a dividend basis after paying nothing in the first half of the year. This being so, Mr. Rockefeller's income will probably be very close to $2,000,000 less than last year, for the computation above is reckoned on the rate for this quarter.

As a matter of fact the shrinkage will not fall entirely on Mr. Rockefeller. More than a year ago he transferred to the Rockefeller Foundation about 400,000 shares of his stock, chiefly composed of pipe line company shares, which were the worst sufferers from the effect of the war.

The block of stock owned by Mr. Rockefeller at the time the Standard was dissolved amounted to 247,692 shares. At $60 for the year, the income on them in 1915 was $14,861,520, against $16,223,826 in the preceding twelve months. In 1913, when the dividend on Standard Oil "en bloc" was $68, and $40 extra was paid, the total amounted to $26,750,736. The income on Mr. Rockefeller's holdings and the holdings of twenty-eight other leading stockowners is presented in this table with comparison with 1914:

	No. Shares.	Income 1915.	Income 1914.
J.D.Rockefeller..	247,692	$14,861,520	$16,223,826
C. Pratt estate..	52,802	3,168,120	3,458,531
C. W. Harkness.	42,400	2,544,000	2,777,200
O. H. Payne....	40,000	2,400,000	2,620,000
H. M. Flagler..	30,500	1,830,000	1,997,750
H. H. Rogers...	16,200	972,000	1,061,100
W. L. Harkness.	14,000	840,000	917,000
L. V. Harkness.	13,100	780,000	858,050
Houston estate..	11,775	706,500	772,262
W. Rockefeller..	11,700	702,000	766,350
L. H. Severance.	7,244	434,640	294,482
V. E. Macy.....	7,300	438,000	478,150
Huntington est..	6,500	390,000	425,750
H. C. Bostwick.	6,058	363,480	396,799
J. D. Archbold.	6,000	360,000	393,000
W. H. Tilford..	6,000	360,000	393,000
W. A. Norden...	5,858	357,480	383,699
E. Jennings	5,500	330,000	360,250
C. M. Pratt....	5,000	300,000	327,500
J. Macy estate..	4,900	294,000	220,950
H. M. Hanna...	4,000	240,000	262,000
Brokaw estate..	3,395	203,700	222,373
A. McDonald ...	3,374	202,440	220,997
E. T. Bedford...	3,300	198,000	216,150
C. F. Griscom..	3,000	180,000	196,500
J. S. Kennedy...	3,000	180,000	196,500
D. O'Day estate.	2,655	141,300	173,903
M. B. Jennings..	2,600	156,000	170,300
H. A. Hutchins.	2,067	124,020	138,389
Total	567,920	$34,075,200	$38,163,701

Figuring the market value of the old Standard shares at $1,700 each, the income on them this year is only slightly more than 3½ per cent. It is evident from this that something more than the yield to be obtained from investments in the oil shares has carried them up to the high prices they now enjoy. Here is where 20 cents gasoline comes into play. While dividends were relatively low in three-quarters of the year, the advancing prices of raw and refined oil in the final quarter lent a speculative flavor to trading that carried the market for the stocks sharply upward. Buyers who are getting a small return now expect to receive much more next year.

The South Penn Oil Company, for instance, paid an extra dividend of 2 per cent. yesterday, the first extra disbursed during the year. The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, which made no return all of last year and none this, will pay 3 per cent. on Jan. 31. The Illinois Pipe Line will pay 15 per cent. on Jan. 15, out of the current quarter's earnings.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana has paid during the year 12 per cent., against 25 per cent. in 1914; the Buckeye Pipe Line made a return of 16 per cent., compared with 28 per cent.; the Eureka Pipe Line paid 24 per cent. against 32 per cent. and the National Transit Company 8 per cent., in contrast with 12 per cent. in 1914. Others of the subsidiary companies declared smaller dividends than the year before.

WILSONS FOIL CAMERA MAN.

Photographer Caught in Hiding on Virginia Golf Links.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Dec. 30.—President and Mrs. Wilson went out on the links this afternoon, accompanied by two Secret Service men, who caddied for them. To avoid the curiosity seekers, they started their game as usual from the seventeenth hole and played nine holes.

The game was interrupted by a skirmish between the Secret Service men and a moving-picture photographer from Chicago, who had hidden himself under a pavilion on the links. He was spied, however, by the President's guards before he could click his machine, and he returned to Homestead minus his camera.

President and Mrs. Wilson were visisted late this afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McCullough of New York. With Mr. and Mrs. McCullough were the three grandchildren of Melville S. Stone of The Associated Press—H. S. Stone, Eleanor, and Melville S. Stone, Jr., who are spending the holidays at the Homestead with their mother, Mrs. Herbert S. Stone of Baltimore. They are in deep mourning for their father, who was lost on the Lusitania.

Correspondence sent here by messenger from the White House engaged President Wilson's attention most of the day. Another long letter from Secretary Lansing, the third within three days, also was delivered to the President.

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20,000 at 5% on new five-story and basement ten-family apartment house, fully rented, value..................... 31,000

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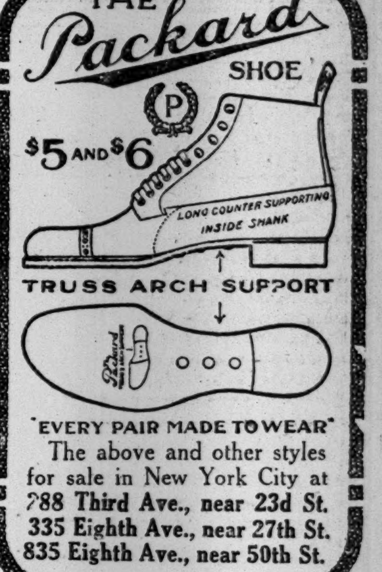

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Facts Men Want to Know About the Suits

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Rough cheviots in brown or gray mixtures, plain grays, black, blue or gray with white stripes, and various handsome fancy effects. At $16.50.

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Rough, shaggy materials, in brown and gray mixtures, tartan plaids and plain gray cheviots.

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All sizes, from 33 to 48, in regular, long, short and stout proportions, in both Suits and Overcoats.

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January 3rd to 8th, Inclusive

There will be a special display of Locomobile Standard Coach Work and Locomobile Custom Coach Work on the Exhibition Floor of the Locomobile Building, 61st Street next to Broadway. This will appeal to those who do not enjoy the crowding, noise and dust of a large motor show.

At the Importers' Salon
January 3rd to 8th, Inclusive

We also announce that in the Importers' Salon Healey and Company will make an Exhibit of bodies produced in their works, designed by the Locomobile Custom Body Department, and fitted to the Locomobile Chassis.

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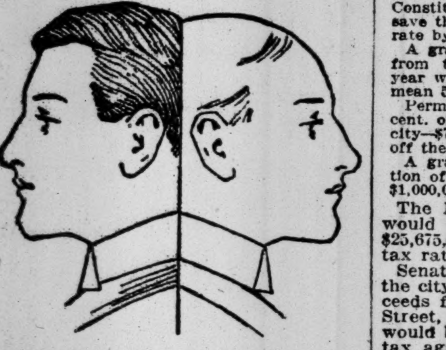

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CITY NEEDS RELIEF TO AVOID DISASTER

Mayor Mitchel Says Financial Conditions Have Become Critical.

DEMANDS AID FROM STATE

Tells Brown Committee How Legislature Could Enable City to Save $25,675,000 Next Year.

Mayor Mitchel told the Brown Committee, investigating the finances of New York City, at its hearing yesterday that only by prompt relief from the Legislature along lines which the Mayor suggested would the city of New York be in a position to go through the next ten years without business disaster. Then the Mayor outlined several remedial measures, which, he said, would place the city in a position to lop more than thirty points from the tax rate next year, and which he thought the law makers ought to enact.

The Mayor's statement was made in reply to a question from Senator Elon R. Brown, Chairman of the committee. Senator Brown asked if in the Mayor's opinion the situation with relation to the tax rate had reached a critical stage.

"Yes," said the Mayor. "Real estate in this city is not only bearing all the burden it should bear, but more than it should be compelled to bear. This is due partly to conditions in the past, which we are now correcting. It is due partly to the steadily increasing cost of the city's debt service, which we are trying to reduce by adopting a pay-as-you-go policy. If the burden on real estate continues to grow, we will come to a condition that will react on every phase of business in this city. So serious is the situation, that the city is entitled to ask the State for relief. Up to the time when this burden became what it is now, the people did not object so much to State impositions, but now conditions have become so critical that we must have relief."

Senator Brown interrupted to say:

"I asked Tax Commissioner Purdy when he appeared before this committee if the city had any just grievance against the State, and he said there was none.

Fears a Business Disaster.

"That was merely his point of view," said the Mayor. "I am going to particularize in a moment, but first let me say that if we get through the next ten years without a business disaster in this city, it will only be through such relief as the State may afford us. If the State will help along certain lines that I shall indicate, we will be able to knock thirty points and more from the tax rate next year."

The relief suggested by the Mayor was along these lines:

No direct tax levy next year. This, the Mayor said, would save the taxpayers in the city $13,975,000, which was added to this year's budget, and reduce the tax rate by 17½ points.

Home rule and salary control in the matter of county administrations within the city and right to consolidate minor county offices. The Mayor said a saving of $2,000,000, involving the reduction of the tax rate by 2½ points, would be effected through this.

Assumption by the State of the cost of vocational training in New York City. The State pays for such training everywhere else. The saving effected, acording to the Mayor, would be $1,000,000, or 1¼ points off the tax rate.

Assumption by the State of the regulatory charges for the Public Service Commission in this city, a saving of $600,000, or three-fourths of a point off the tax rate.

A grant to the city of its proper share of the proceeds from the $100,000,000 bond issues for good roads, as provided by the Constitution. The Mayor said this would save the city $2,000,000 and reduce the tax rate by 2½ points.

A grant to the city of the full proceeds from the stock transfer tax, which this year will aggregate $4,000,000. This would mean 5 additional points off the tax rate.

Permission for the city to retain 65 per cent. of the automobile tax collected in the city—$700,000, or three-fourths of a point off the tax rate.

A grant to the city of the same proportion of the new excise tax as in the past—$1,000,000, or 1¼ points off the tax rate.

The Mayor said that altogether this would mean a saving to the city of $25,675,000, and lop 31.62 points off the tax rate

Senator Brown told the Mayor that if the city were to keep the $4,000,000 proceeds from the stock transfers in Wall Street, it would mean that the State would be compelled to resort to a direct tax again, so that in the end the city would be not much better off.

Senator Brown Is Cold.

"If the city has made a larger investment than it can afford to carry, the State is under no earthly obligation to help it out," said the Senator.

"That is perfectly true," said the Mayor, "but if the city is entitled to get back at least a share of what it contributes in taxes to the State, it should have that share."

"Yes," said Senator Brown, "that is true. But in my opinion it would be exceedingly unwholesome to start a system of State subsidies for cities. There never was a time in my memory when the city could not get all to which it was entitled from the State."

The testimony at this point reverted to the Mayor's demand that to New York City be given its fair share of the money raised for the building and maintenance of good roads.

"I never heard it suggested that New York City was entitled to any share of that money until I came down here," said Senator Brown.

"The Constitution says that the money must be apportioned on a pro rata basis among the counties of the State—not only among such counties as the Legislature may designate," said the Mayor. "I believe this provision a direct mandate to the Legislature to divide the fund among all the counties of the State. And yet no part has ever been apportioned to any of the five counties in New York City."

"Are you in favor of the State continuing its good road work?" asked the Senator.

"Yes, but only on the condition that the city gets its share," said the Mayor.

"Do you believe that should apply to other cities, too?"

"Yes, and I know that it has been applied," said the Mayor. "I believe seventeen cities up State received a portion of the last $50,000,000 fund."

"I regret to say there is none of that money left for you," said Senator Brown. "All of the first $50,000,000 has been spent and the second $50,000,000 fund has already been apportioned."

"Then there still is a method of relief," said the Mayor, "for the apportionment was unconstitutional. There is quite a large portion of the second fund that has not been given out. Even if the five counties in New York City are to be the stepchildren of the State who have a right to expect little, the money that remains might be apportioned on a basis that would let New York City's five counties in."

"Let me suggest," said Senator Brown, "that if you would run your business down here more economically, you would be employing your time better than by raking up a lot of ancient history in an effort to fix on the State the blame for all your troubles."

Subway to Staten Island.

As the hearing was about to close Senator Brown led the Mayor into some rather angry comment on the testimony given on Tuesday by Borough President Calvin D. Van Name of Richmond. Mr. Van Name testified that there was much soreness among the taxpayers of his borough, and that if it were left to them, Staten Island would secede from the city.

"The heavy tax in Staten Island is due largely to mandatory charges in connection with the county administration and to public improvements," said the Mayor. "Mr. Van Name seems to forget that we are about to build a subway to Staten Island under the Narrows as soon as the money is available. Nor does he take into account the expense the city is being put to to provide Staten Island with a decent ferry service. If they secede I'm very much afraid they will be marooned."

"Let me say," said Senator Brown, "that Mr. Van Names seemed to feel toward the city very much as you feel toward the State."

"Well, we have no desire to secede from the State," said the Mayor with a smile.

An adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 10.

SILVER SET FOR INGRAHAM.

Justices Page and Davis Promoted to Appellate Bench.

George L. Ingraham, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, yesterday announced that he would today go to Albany and hand in his resignation to Governor Whitman. Just before the announcement was made to the press the Justices and court attendants met in the law library of the Appellate Division Court House and gave Justice Ingraham a silver tea service. Justice John Proctor Clarke made the presentation speech.

Justice Ingraham, replying, explained that he needed rest, that his term on the bench would terminate in two years, and that the parting was only hastened because of his health at this time.

Word came from Albany, coincident with Justice Ingraham's announcement, that Supreme Court Justice Alfred R. Page had been appointed to the Appellate bench by Governor Whitman, and that Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis would be appointed to a similar position when he had completed cases on which he was engaged.

Justice Ingraham is to practice law as head of the firm of Ingraham, Sheehan & Moran, with offices at 14 Wall Street. The Justice is a graduate of the Columbia Law School, class of '69. He was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court in 1883, went on the Supreme Court bench in 1891, and was appointed an Appellate Division Justice in 1896, the year in which that court came into being. He became Presiding Justice in 1910.

ANNA FITZIU IN "GOYESCAS."

Former Comic Opera Singer Is to Appear at the Metropolitan.

Anna Fitziu, once known to comic opera audiences as Anna Fitzhugh of "The Wizard of Oz" company, is to appear in a leading rôle in the new Spanish opera, "Goyescas," at the Metropolitan Opera House when that work is sung for the first time on any stage next month here. Lucrezia Bori was to have sung the rôle, and the composer, Enrique Granados, says he had Miss Bori in mind when he wrote it, but the Spanish prima donna continues to suffer from her throat operation, and there is no one who [illegible] have recovered sufficiently to take her place on the stage again.

The opera is to be sung in its original tongue, Spanish, and while seeking a singer who could sing in this language, General Manager Gatti-Casazza was told of Miss Fitziu, who had sung in Spain.

Another indisposition among the many that are afflicting singers at the opera house is that of Scotti, who continues to suffer from the cold that kept him from singing last week. It was announced yesterday that Giuseppe De Luca would sing instead of him in tonight's performance of "Madama Butterfly" in the rôle of Sharpless, which Mr. De Luca originated at the first production of the work at the Scala in Milan.

EMPLOYER DEMANDS UNION PAY DAMAGES

Suit Over Strike Caused by Fire Drill Said to be Precedent.

QUARRELS ENLIVEN HEARING

Louis D. Brandeis, Hamilton Holt, and Robert Bruere Board of Arbitration in Case.

A board of arbitration composed of Louis D. Brandeis, the lawyer; Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, and Robert Bruere, brother of the City Chamberlain, yesterday heard evidence in a case in which an employer seeks damages in money from an organization of union workers for calling a strike over a fire drill.

The case, which was said to be unique, attracted wide attention because it was considered an effort to establish a precedent on which to base action in future labor difficulties in New York City. The hearing lasted several hours in the Metropolitan Building, and was marked by lively colloquies between members of the board and Congressman Meyer London, representing the defendants.

The parties to the dispute were Monroe Froehlich, Inc., 8 West Thirtieth street, waist manufacturers; the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, and the Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Union.

Monroe Froehlich, Inc., demanded compensation in the sum of $1,018 because of the trouble growing out of the fire drill. During this drill, which was held some time ago, a number of girls were taken down from the workrooms of the company on the third floor in a passenger elevator, but when asked to return by way of the stairs or the freight elevator, they refused. At least this was the way it was explained yesterday.

Not only did they refuse, said the spokesmen for the Froehlich concern, but they became so demonstrative in their indignation that the police had to be called and arrests made. When the union heard of this, it was charged, it upheld the insurgents by calling the whole force of Monroe Froehlich, Inc., out on strike, and it was four days before the trouble was patched up and the insurgents returned to their places.

The waist manufacturer alleged that in the period of idleness he suffered a loss of $1,018, and he asked that the Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Union be compelled to pay this, because it was responsible for the strike. The union has an agreement, called a protocol, with the Dress and Waist Manufacturers, to which Monroe Froehlich, Inc., belongs, and this is why the employers' organization is a party to the suit.

Dr. Leo Mannheimer, who first heard the controversy some time ago in the capacity of "impartial Chairman," decided against the firm, declaring it had no right to ask the girls to walk back to the workroom or to send them back in a freight elevator, and the hearing before the arbitration board yesterday came up as a protest by the manufacturers' association against his ruling.

One of the points made by Congressman London in his argument yesterday was that the girls "were scantily clad" and in no condition, therefore, to take the roundabout journey ordered by the shop foreman.

Julius Henry Cohen, lawyer for the manufacturers' association, gave figures showing that since January of this year no less than 141 shop strikes had been called in New York City. It was this attitude on the part of the unions and their reputed willingness to have trouble, he said, that presented the dangerous feature of the case.

The arbitration board announced at the close of the hearing that decision would be rendered at a later day.

Mrs. Paterson Gives Skating Party.

Mrs. Myron D. Paterson gave a skating party, followed by supper and dancing, last night at the Hotel Biltmore. The ice gardens were decorated with fancy lanterns, and there was skating until midnight, an orchestra playing for the skating as well as for the dancing in the enclosed tea rooms.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Rawson Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sykes, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. Vander Horst Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adrian, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Hoffman, Mrs. G. Starr Tyson, Miss Clarisse Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. R. Carpenter, John McE. Bowman, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGibbon.

MISS GREER ENGAGED.

Debutante Granddaughter of Bishop Gree to Wed Robert C. Myles, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Greer of 125 East Fifty-sixth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Greer, to Robert C. Myles, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Cunningham Myles of 875 Park Avenue.

Miss Greer is a débutante of the season, and is a granddaughter of Bishop Greer. Her mother was formerly Miss Georgiana Oakes.

Mr Myles was a member of the class of 1916 at Yale University, but left school to go with Harriman & Co., the banking firm. On the paternal side he is descended from the Musgraves of England, and on the maternal side from Paul Russell of Hereford, England, who founded the house of the same name in New England, of which James Russell Lowell was a member. His great-grandfather was George Platt of England. His mother was Miss Edith Russell Platt before her marriage.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS SIMONS'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Harry Lee King on Jan. 12.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Cornelia Neilson Simons to Harry Lee King, which is to take place in Christ Church, in West Seventy-first Street, at noon on Jan. 12.

Miss Simons is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewar Simons and a niece of the late E. H. Harriman. She has selected as her attendants Miss Maude Foote of Elizabeth, N. J., who is to be maid of honor, and the Misses Carol Harriman, Elizabeth Mendelson, Elise Howard Jones, and Edith Romaine, who are to be bridesmaids. The young Misses Alice Howard Quilliard, Helena Simons, and Cornelia N. Simons are to serve as flower girls.

Robert Howard King is to be best man. The ushers will include Charles Simons, Jr., Harriman N. Simons, and E. Henry Harriman Simons, brothers of the bride; G. Verplanck Quilliard, Jesse Knight, and Charles M. Bleecker.

Mr. King is the son of Mrs. Alice Howard King and the late Dr. C. Henry King, and is related to the Lee family of Virginia and the Howard family of South Carolina.

MARRIED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Helen McGee the Bride of Joseph R. Rollinson.

The wedding of Joseph Ricard Rollinson of Rahway, N. J., and Miss Helen McGee, a daughter of the late Flavel McGee of Jersey City, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the St. Regis, and the Rev. Charles Herr of Jersey City officiated. The ceremony took place in a bower of palms, white chrysanthemums, and bride roses in the marble ballroom. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Norman E. Ogden as matron of honor and by two bridesmaids, the Misses Hope H. McGee and Ruth Dickinson.

Mr. Rollinson's best man was Roy Bumsted of Jersey City, and the ushers were Norman E. Ogden, Flavel R. McGee, Edward Moore, and Harold Robinson. A reception followed in the Louis XVI. suite, and there was a buffet supper for 200 guests. After a honeymoon at the Greenbrier, Hot Springs, Va., Mr and Mrs. Rollinson will live in Rahway.

Miss Julia H. Edey Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey of 10 West Fifty-sixth Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia H. Edey, to Douglas W. Paige, son of the late John Keyes Paige of Schenectady, N. Y. Miss Edey was introduced to society three Winters ago, and has been active in the younger set in various amateur affairs for charity. She is a granddaughter of the late Colonel James Otis of Boston, and a niece of Mrs. Robert L. Clarkson of Tivoli-on-Hudson; also of Mrs. George Munroe of Paris. The Edey country home is at Bellport, L. I. Mr. Paige was graduated from Union College at Schenectady, and is in business in Wall Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

Elliott-Morrill Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Elliott of 1,235 Dean Street, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Elliott, to Amos Morrill, son of Mrs. Amos Morrill of 6 East Sixty-seventh Street, this city. Mr. Morrill is a graduate of Yale University, class of '14. No date has been set for the wedding.

MARIE DORO IN "MELINDA."

Emmy Wehlen Also Has a Role in Mrs. Belmont's Suffrage Opera.

Melinda Pepper, the youngest of the children of the brain of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who will appear in the suffrage opera comique, "Melinda and Her Sisters," will be acted by Marie Doro, it was announced yesterday, and Mrs. Belmont, Miss Elsie Maxwell, the composer, and an old-time friend of Miss Doro, and the little actress herself are all delighted. Miss Doro is enthusiastic. She has grown a suffragist in a rush.

"I did not know that suffrage meant all that," said Miss Doro, yesterday, when she heard a reading of the libretto. "It appeals to the very highest and best there is in me. I love the part of Melinda."

Miss Maxwell is going to write a nice lilting lay especially for Miss Doro. Miss Doro, who recently married and is now Mrs. Elliott Dexter, is having a year with the movies before going back to the regular stage.

Addison C. Mizner, the architect, who was to have been the comic English butler, has now been cast for "Popper" Pepper. Miss Emmy Wehlen is to be one of the Pepper girls—Molly—who becomes Diana, and a jolly little song that she will sing will be "Hunting By Telephone." Miss Josephine Hall is to be Mrs. Grundy; Paul Draper, the tenor, Praxitiles, and Miss Fellowes Gordon of London, niece of Lady Dufferin, is to be Sappho.

Boxes at the Waldorf, for the opera, are going like hot cakes at $125 per, and seats at $10 each, and the tickets are not yet printed. The programs for the opera are to be wonders of art and advertising. Jack Dalton, husband of Marie Dressler, has charge of the business part, and a real artist will look after the art part. The songs will be for sale, and each will have on it the photograph of the young woman, professional or amateur, who sings it.

In the meantime Mrs. Belmont and Miss Maxwell cannot sleep nights because of telephone calls and telegraph messages from managers all over the country who want to get a chance to produce it. Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are among the people who have engaged the boxes.

New Playlets at Bandbox Jan. 10.

The Washington Square Players will give their third bill of the season in the Bandbox Theatre Monday night, Jan. 10. It will consist of three playlets and a pantomime. The playlets are "The Tenor," a comedy from the German of Frank Wedekind, translated by Andre Tridon; "The Clod," by Lewis Beach, and "The Roadhouse in Arden," by Philip Moeller. Basil Lawrence and Josephine A. Meyer wrote the pantomime, which is entitled "The Red Cloak."

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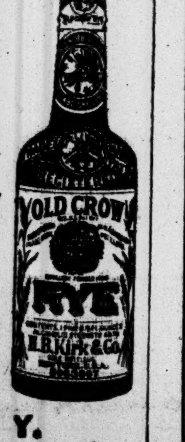

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OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
24 Pages of Rotogravure Illustrations
ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY
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A SEPARATE PICTURE FOR FRAMING
This week the Pictorial contains as a separate supplement a reproduction of Swinstead's famous painting
"The White Comrade"
depicting a soldier aiding a sorely wounded comrade, with a luminous figure of Christ hovering near.
"Lo, I Am With You Alway"

The front cover has a new rendering of the Rotogravure in Aquatint, depicting Montenegrin Types, which has an unusual appeal.

The illustrations are the latest photographs from all the fighting fronts, among them:

1. A Battle at Gallipoli.
2. Landing Troops at Saloniki.
3. Troops Answering the Call to Arms.
4. A Wonderful Panorama of Captured Parts of Belgium.
5. Views at Heligoland (very rare).
6. German Prisoners in Japan.
7. Actual Fighting in Flanders.
8. Preparing for Egyptian Campaign.
9. The Big Guns at Work (actual explosions photographed).
10. Cossacks in Winter Campaign.
11. War Areas of Persia. Other Scenes of Actual Events in the War Zones.

Two striking pages are reproductions of War Paintings by leading German artists, showing details of a German Submarine at Sea, also a remarkable panoramic picture from a photograph of the Balkan Country.

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FINDS NAVY LEAGUE LACKING IN ENERGY

Dr. Robert Grimshaw, Efficiency Expert, Compares Our Defense Bodies with Germany's.

WOMEN FOR PREPAREDNESS

National Special Aid Society to Pledge Its Members to Duty in the Event of War.

Dr. Robert Grimshaw, who has been teaching system and organization at New York University, and for twenty years was an efficiency engineer in Germany, charged the Navy League, the American Legion, and other organizations for military preparedness with lack of energy, in his address yesterday afternoon at 597 Fifth Avenue, before the National Special Aid Society, of which many prominent women are members.

Dr. Grimshaw talked chiefly on the work which would fall to the lot of women in the event of war, and how they should prepare for such work, but he drew a sharp contrast between the definition of the word "peparedness," as it is understood in this country and in Germany.

"I joined the Navy League in this country several years ago," he said. "When I was at Hanover, Germany, I kept in touch with it with difficulty, because of the fact that few of its statements or circulars were ever sent to me, and the only regular way in which I heard from it was in receiving an invitation to the annual dinner some time after it had occurred. But during that time I found that the Navy League in this country increased to a membership of about 2,500. Now, during almost the same years, the German Navy League, with its aim of eventually defeating the navy of Great Britain, increased to a membership of 800,000. Practically every man of influence belongs to it. Its effect in keeping the people interested in the growth of the navy and in stimulating patriotism was incalculable. At the same time there grew up in Germany an organization for the same purposes which, if anything, was more powerful, and that was the Women's Auxiliary to the German Navy League. It raised more money for the navy than the men's organization.

No Red Tape in Germany.

"There was no red tape about the methods of Germany in this present war. Her preparedness was nearly compiete. For instance, in Hanover, where I was at the outbreak of the war, notice was published by the authorities that all horses owned by the residents were to be taken, well shod and a four-foot halter around their necks, to certain places. There those which were wanted for the army were taken, a price fixed by the army officers was paid, and the rest sent away, to be used later, if necessary. Automobiles were commandeered in the same way.

"Early in August a soldier rapped at the door of my residence. When I opened the door he showed me a red card, and said that he was to be quartered there. I said that I had only one spare room, and that that was to be used by my daughter, who was to arrive the following day. He said that she could go to a hotel or stay elsewhere, that there was no doubt that he was to get the spare room.

"The joker in this was that the red card which he had presented to me bore the date of December, 1913. Nearly a year before it had been decided that, if war broke out, I was to lodge one Max Dudeck of the 101st Grenadier Reserves, and that every other soldier was to be provided for similarly.

"Now, suppose it were decided suddenly that 50,000 soldiers should be quartered in New York. At present, of course, there is no danger of any such number of our soldiers being here; but where could we take care of any large body of soldiers here? There is no provision for it here or in any other city, and it simply could not be done."

Before the close of the meeting, which was presided over by Mrs. William Alexander, President of the society, it was decided to lay out a plan to induce women to fill out cards similar to those of the American Legion, telling what they were able and willing to do in the event of war.

Appeal to Congress.

A resolution, drawn by Joseph H. Choate, was adopted, and will be circulated for signatures and sent to Congress. It is:

> The undersigned, being members of the National Special Aid Society, or other women of the United States who favor adequate preparation by their country for the defense of its people, territory, rights, and interests, respectfully petition the Congress of the United States to take proper and sufficient means to that end. The fate of nations during the past two years, however honorable and high-minded their intentions, admonishes all that disaster may result from a lack of defensive preparation; and the moneys of this nation spent for such preparation are only a premium paid to insure against that which might otherwise befall.
>
> We have likewise joined in the selection of delegates to attend, as associate members, the conference of the National Security League to be held in the City of Washington on Jan. 20, 21, and 22, and we empower such delegates to advocate in our behalf the principles for which we stand.

Besides Mrs. Alexander, the officers of the society are: Mrs. William C. Potter, Vice President; Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Treasurer; Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., Secretary; Miss Luisita A. Leland, Assistant Secretary, and Advisory Board, Dr. Charles L. Dana, Samuel R. Bertron, Maunsell Crosby, Frederic R. Coudert, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Jelliffe, Robert Olyphant, and Howard Taylor.

Some of the members of the General Committee are Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. George J. Gould, Miss Louise Iselin, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. John G. Milburn, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Frederic Foster Carey, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Vivian Spencer, Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. William Rockefeller, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, and Mrs. William F. Sheehan.

FOR CIVILIAN SUCCESSOR.

Carranza Issues a Decree Providing for Case of His "Default."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—As a further step in the direction of re-establishing civil government in Mexico, Carranza has issued a decree, substituting in case of his "default" a civilian instead of a military succession to the headship of the de facto government. His order, issued yesterday, as given out by his confidential agency, announces the amendment of Article 1 of the decree of Dec. 12, 1914, as follows:

First section—In case of absolute default of the first chief of the Constitutionalist Army and depository of the executive power of Mexico, his place shall be immediately filled by the Secretary to whom the office may devolve in accordance with the order of succession of the law, which established the number of Secretaries of State.

"Second Section—The Secretary, who, by virtue of the preceding section, may take charge of the executive power, shall be invested with the character of Provisional President of the United Mexican States, which denomination shall be assumed by the substitute in case of the absolute default provided for in the preceding section."

Carranza Recognized by Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 30, (via London.)—Germany has extended recognition to the de facto Government of Mexico, headed by General Venustiano Carranza.

NATIONAL AUTO SHOW OPENS

Three Hundred Cars Among the Exhibits at Grand Central Palace.

The Sixteenth National Automobile Show opens at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Grand Central Palace. Thereafter the show will be open daily, Sunday excepted, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10:30 in the evening Jan 8. S. A. Miles, General Manager, expects a record attendance. There are 300 cars in the show. Eighty-seven manufacturers of complete cars are exhibiting. Seven of them display electric models, while the others show gasoline cars.

Then too, there are 310 accessory, parts, and sundry exhibits, occupying two of the four floors of the huge building. The actual value of the total display runs into several millions of dollars.

Wednesday, Jan. 5, has been set as Society Day, but contrary to previous custom, there will be no extra charge for admission that day. Thursday, Jan. 6, will be Military Day.

During the week the annual dinners of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce and the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria.

MISS TEIXEIRA WINS FIGHT.

Brazilian Heiress Will Obtain Part of Rich Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Dec. 30.—Miss Georgiana Teixeira, the Brazilian young woman who fled on Wednesday from the home of her father in Setauket, charging that she had been held a prisoner and denied control of her estate, won some concessions at a conference here today from her father, Dom Eugenie Faria Ganzales de Teixeira, Marquis of Aguila Branca.

George H. Furman, a lawyer of Patchogue, who was at the conference representing the young woman, said that unless an accounting was made of the estate in her name, now that she is of age, and unless she received full control of the property inherited from her mother, she would begin suit at once.

The Marquis, it was said, promised that he would estimate the value of the stocks due to his daughter and turn them over to her in money, stocks, bonds, and mortgages. It was brought out at the conference that Senorita Georgiana and her two sisters had inherited thirds of their mother's estate and that each third was worth somewhere between $75,000 and $100,000.

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find "yours"

Get all the smoke-pleasure you pay for. Find the right cigarette—a SENSIBLE one that fits your own likes and dislikes.

It may or may not be Fatima

—but this will help you find it.

Tastes differ—in fashions, foods and pretty girls.

Also in cigarettes.

A cigarette that started out to please every man's taste would end up by pleasing none.

Most of us like our cigarette smoke deliciously *cool* and *refreshing*. The Mexican likes his hot and dry, with a nice little peppery *sting* in it.

Some men like a cigarette wholesomely, fragrantly *mild*. Others of us hunt for a cigarette almost as heavy as a black cigar.

Most of us want an "*easy*" cigarette—a SENSIBLE one, so that no matter how steadily or how many we smoke, we'll feel as fit as a fiddle. Other men, though, don't care about that. They smoke only a few—so they want a kick like a mule's in each puff.

All of us want our smoke "full-bodied"—it must *satisfy* that smoke-hunger. But the cigarette that just fills the bill for *you* may not do at all for your next-door neighbor.

★ ★ ★

Somewhere—among all the brands on the market—is the one just-right cigarette for YOU!

Maybe it's the very one you have now in your pocket—*but are you SURE?* Maybe it's some entirely "different" cigarette—it may or may not be Fatima.

But "find it!" Until you do, you're cheating yourself out of a whole lot of smoke-pleasure. Also you're wasting some money.

How to Find "yours"

To avoid blindly trying too many different cigarettes, ask yourself, first of all, this question:

"Just what do I like in a cigarette?"

If you smoke only a few every day, you may prefer a cigarette which is rather rich or heavy and "oily." Or you may like one which has a rather strong "oriental" taste with a pungency almost like perfume. Or you may want a cigarette with that noticeably "sweetish" Egyptian flavor. But if you smoke quite often—if you would like to smoke whenever you feel like it and without any effect on the tongue or throat or any fear of a heavy or "heady" feeling afterwards—then you should choose some cigarette such as Fatima, a cigarette composed of all-pure tobaccos of considerable aroma, mellowed by being aged and carefully blended to produce a fragrant and wholesomely mild, yet "*full-bodied*," smoke. And the smoke must be noticeably COOL. For otherwise your tongue or your throat will soon signal you to stop smoking so often.

If you will ask any Fatima smoker, he will tell you that Fatimas never make him "feel mean"—no matter how many he smokes.

That is why Fatimas are considered the *most sensible* cigarette by such a large majority of smokers. *And that is probably the main reason why hardly any Fatima smokers ever switch!* They like a *sensible* cigarette—and one with a good, pure taste to it.

But the Taste is up to You

All cigarettes are pure, but when it comes to the *taste*, nobody can help you choose. You simply have to decide for yourself.

Of course, Fatima's taste *may* not appeal to *you*. But most men who try Fatimas like the taste so well that they seek no further—otherwise Fatimas could never have *won* and *held* their enormous and growing leadership amounting to over one and a half BILLION cigarettes a year.

★ ★ ★

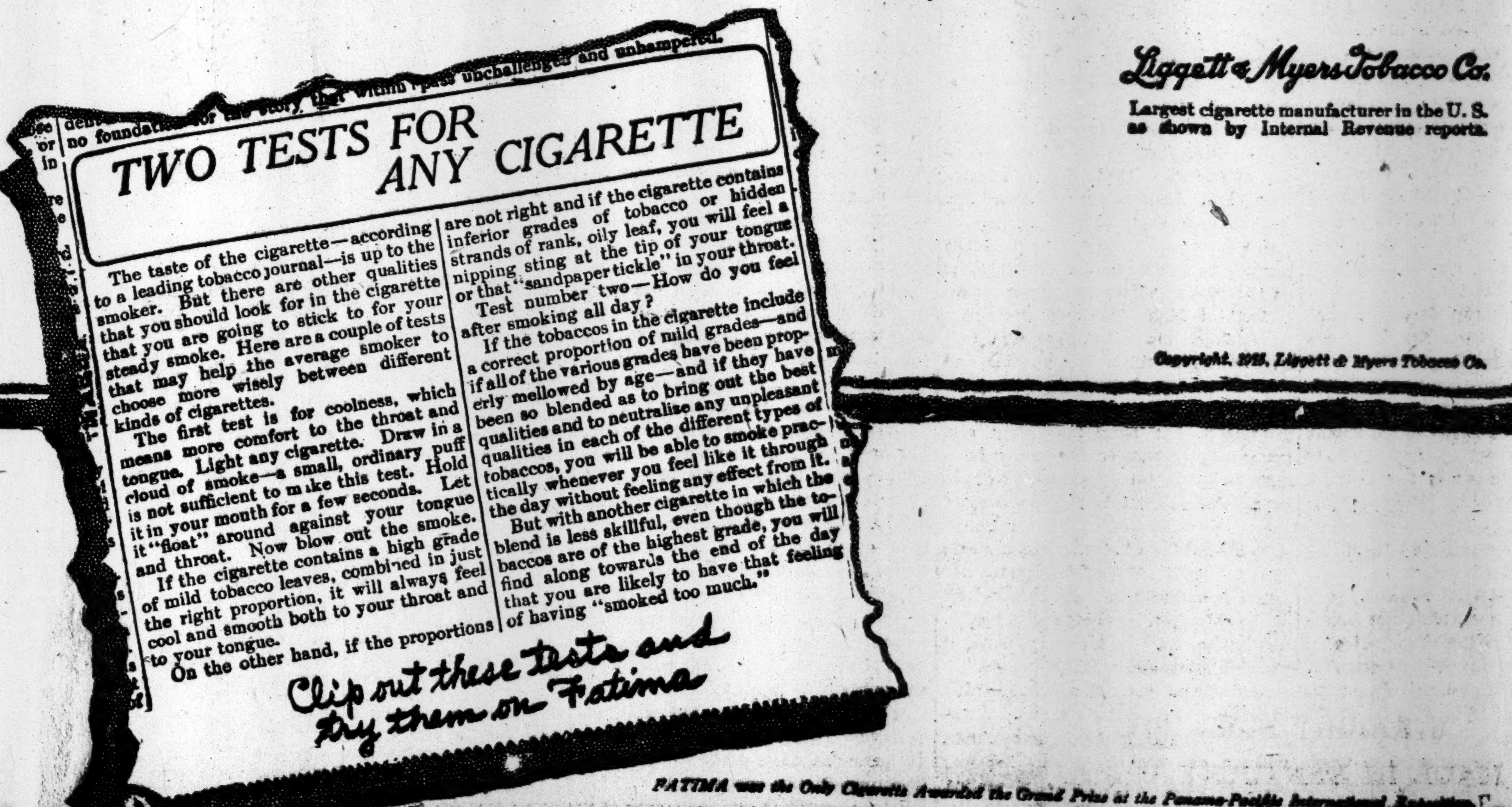
The one purpose of this advertisement is to ask you in a fair and square way to give Fatimas (*20 for 15c*) a good trial. If they don't happen to suit your taste, you'll quit smoking them of course. But if you like Fatimas as well as MOST men do, you'll be mighty glad you read this advertisement—and ACTED ON IT!

Below are two simple tests which you can easily make and which may help you find *your* sensible cigarette.

It may or may not be Fatima. But be fair to yourself and find "*yours*."

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Largest cigarette manufacturer in the U. S. as shown by Internal Revenue reports.



TWO TESTS FOR ANY CIGARETTE

The taste of the cigarette—according to a leading tobacco journal—is up to the smoker. But there are other qualities that you should look for in the cigarette that you are going to stick to for your steady smoke. Here are a couple of tests that may help the average smoker to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

The first test is for coolness, which means more comfort to the throat and tongue. Light any cigarette. Draw in a cloud of smoke—a small, ordinary puff is not sufficient to make this test. Hold it in your mouth for a few seconds. Let it "float" around against your tongue and throat. Now blow out the smoke.

If the cigarette contains a high grade of mild tobacco leaves, combined in just the right proportion, it will always feel cool and smooth both to your throat and to your tongue.

On the other hand, if the proportions are not right and if the cigarette contains inferior grades of tobacco or hidden strands of rank, oily leaf, you will feel a nipping sting at the tip of your tongue or that "sandpaper tickle" in your throat.

Test number two—How do you feel after smoking all day?

If the tobaccos in the cigarette include a correct proportion of mild grades—and if all of the various grades have been properly mellowed by age—and if they have been so blended as to bring out the best qualities and to neutralize any unpleasant qualities in each of the different types of tobaccos, you will be able to smoke practically whenever you feel like it through the day without feeling any effect from it.

But with another cigarette in which the blend is less skillful, even though the tobaccos are of the highest grade, you will find along towards the end of the day that you are likely to have that feeling of having "smoked too much."

Clip out these tests and try them on Fatima

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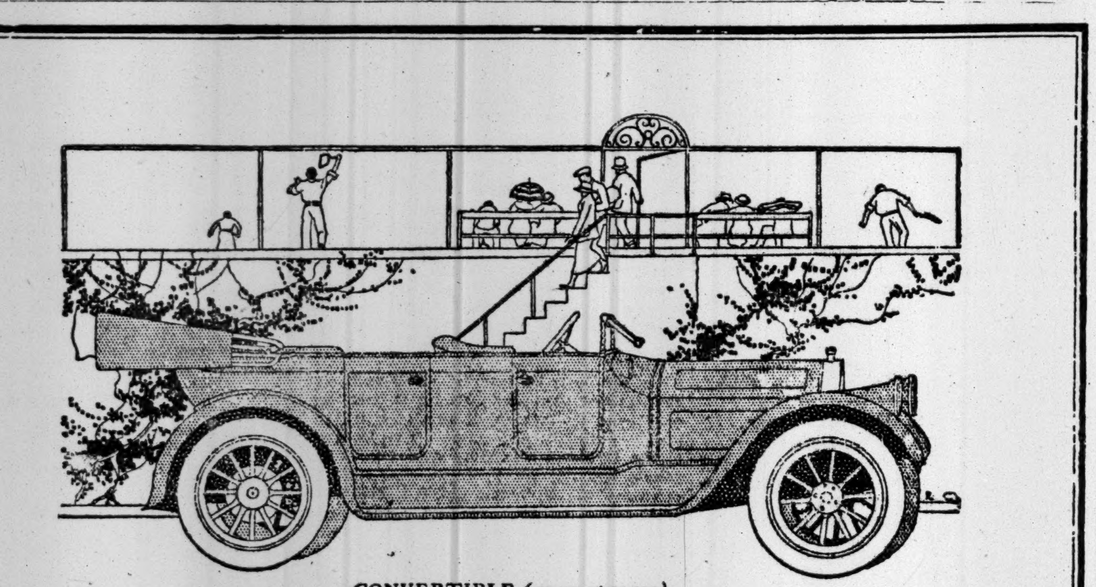
FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Grand Prize at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.



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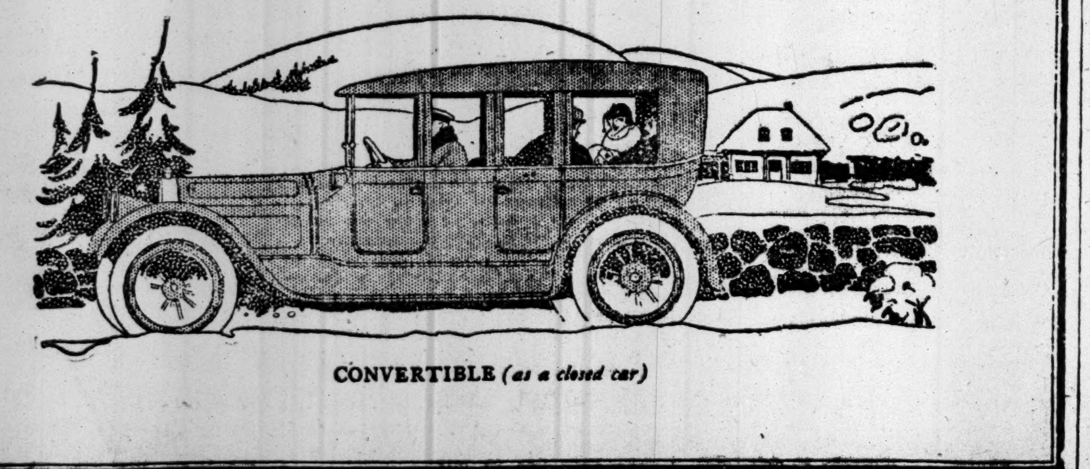

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THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1915.

AUSTRIA YIELDS.

The second note of the Austro-Hungarian Government brings as the welcome and all-important announcement that the submarine commander who torpedoed that vessel while a large number of its passengers were still on board has been punished for his inhuman act. The character of the culprit and his unfitness to bear responsibility either in war or peace are disclosed by the false and shocking explanation he gave of his brutal conduct. Many lifeboats had left the Ancona, there was a panic on board, no preparations to hoist out other boats were made, and "the commander decided, after the expiration of forty-five minutes, to torpedo the vessel in such a manner that it ought to remain afloat for a still longer time, in order to leave sufficient opportunity for the people still on board to be rescued." This is manifestly a wretched invention, it is in accord neither with the report of the Austrian Admiralty nor with the detailed and trustworthy narrative of Dr. GREIL, which we published yesterday. It is preposterous. The Austro-Hungarian Government is exceedingly well advised in rejecting the commander's justification, and in accompanying its transmission to us with the statement that he has been punished.

Punishment of the offender is denunciation of his crime and disavowal of responsibility therefor. Reparation, our third demand, naturally and logically follows these vital concessions. We may pass over without too serious attention the Austrian explanations and extenuations. There is "face" to be saved. It is reassuring to be told that his Imperial Majesty's Government believes that "the sacred laws of humanity should be taken into account." even in war. That implies instructions to Austrian naval officers in harmony with the pledge given to us by Germany.

This fortunate issue of the matter is a triumph for President WILSON, a crowning justification for the firm tone he adopted in the Austrian notes. It confounds alike those who heaped epithets upon him for his weakness or criticised him for his sternness. Austria yields, grants our demands. That is his achievement, his victory. Had he left the Government of FRANCIS JOSEPH in any doubt about our determination the result might have been different, the outlook now most disquieting. That would have been equivalent to issuing a license in blank for the massacre of our citizens and the unlimited wanton slaughter of noncombatants aboard peaceful merchant ships. That way peril lies in plain view.

If we want to get into the war the sure way is to adopt a policy of soft words and cringing postures toward belligerents who have murdered our citizens upon the seas and have shown themselves callously indifferent to the obligations of law and humanity. If we had taken that tone, presently there would have been committed against us some crime so bloody and atrocious that every loyal American would have demanded swift action for its punishment.

It is in every way desirable that the enforcement of our just demands should be left to the wisdom and judgment of the President acting with calmness and deliberation, rather than that the aroused passion of the people should force Congress and him to adopt sterner measures for the defense of our rights and interests. The Ancona matter was in good hands, it has reached its right ending.

THE MILITARY PLANS.

Secretary GARRISON has been devoting his holiday to the preparation of a clarified statement of facts and figures which he will submit to the committees of Congress in support of his plans for military extension. Probably the sharp denunciation of those plans as inadequate, by persons who will be satisfied with nothing short of a huge permanent military establishment, has served to open the eyes of many Congressmen to their moderation and the thoroughness with which they have been formed. There is no reason why their acceptance should be opposed by any but the extreme pacifists who fear a military government is going to arise whenever new recruits are asked for or new guns ordered. The plans provide for a good beginning in the strengthening of all our land defenses. The advocates of universal military training have no reason to oppose them. In his report to the President, Secretary GARRISON plainly intimated that if the Continental Army cannot be organized on the volunteer system, resort must be had sooner or later to compulsion. There has been a great deal of talk lately about national service and there are indications that the people all over the country are taking a wholesome interest in that subject. The publication in THE TIMES of a synopsis of the plan of military education and training proposed by Senator CHAMBERLAIN of Oregon has quickened the public interest.

But universal service is not a question of today but of tomorrow. Its benefits are obvious, but the system cannot be put into practice without a great flow of words and long, practical preparation. Meanwhile, it is by no means certain, with the awakening the country has had to our need of defense, that the Continental Army cannot be filled by volunteers. A new system of recruiting, however, will be required if the enlistments are to be made without enormous expenditures. The stimulation of recruiting in Great Britain by the exhibition of authoritative moving pictures of the navy might well be imitated here. At a much smaller cost than the present method of recruiting entails, the War Department might exhibit all over this country moving pictures of the American soldier as he is, on drill, in action, and off duty, which would undoubtedly be effective in getting recruits. The power of suggestion is not to be underestimated.

WATCH HUERTA.

The reports of the severe illness of VICTORIANO HUERTA in Texas are touching. After a long imprisonment under charges of fomenting on our soil a revolution against the adjacent Republic of Mexico for the purpose of restoring autocratic power, he has fallen a victim of a malady which may end his life. It is rumored that he has been released from prison and that the military authorities in Texas have been told by the Government at Washington to use their discretion as to keeping a guard upon him. Notwithstanding his pitiful plight, we hope that discretion will be used in that matter. It is possible to be kind and watchful at the same time. Nothing would give greater joy to the opponents of President WILSON'S Administration, and a small army of American concession seekers, than the outbreak of an armed movement against CARRANZA. No matter how sick he may be, HUERTA ought to be zealously watched. If he should elude the authorities, he might regain his health like other well-known men who have escaped from the law's clutches because of supposedly fatal illness.

Business is picking up in Mexico. Funds that have been hidden are being put to good use. Imports and exports are increasing. There are no present signs of trouble worth speaking of. CARRANZA has overcome VILLA, but where VILLA is nobody knows. A combination of VILLA and HUERTA, the two most picturesque and dangerous personages who have taken part in the warfare of the last five years, would cause a sad setback. Yet a union with the cientifico remnant of the Villista remnant has been freely predicted by people who know something about Mexico ever since PANCHO gravely announced that he was through with fighting and intended to retire to private life and study. By all means, HUERTA should be watched. We deeply sympathize with him, but he is not to be trusted.

WARDEN OSBORNE.

The case of THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, invites a less guarded comment than THE TIMES is accustomed to make, if it makes any, on matters yet to be determined in the courts. It stirs a deep and wide interest. Its import is great for the future of prison reform and reformers. It is right to say at the start that charges of perjury and immorality against Mr. OSBORNE have stirred public indignation not toward him but toward the persistent and shameless conspiracy, as the public believes, to discredit an official of high aims and character, by hook or crook to force him out. In the old, familiar way politics and politicians are seeking to destroy a man who, with admitted faults of judgment, has sought steadily and generously to transform convicts from sullen and brutal criminals into men capable of going into the world after the expiration of their sentences with something of strengthened moral fibre, of good hope, of self-respect.

Mr. OSBORNE has the temperament of the reformer, its noble enthusiasms, its indiscretions and eccentricities, if you will, its unquenchable belief in ameliorations which the world is slow to credit and quick to sneer at. Without accepting all his ideas or methods, without denying or diminishing any error of policy that fact, not malice, can lay to his charge, THE TIMES maintains that he made Sing Sing a vastly better place than the sty he found it; that he roused among many of the prisoners the disposition to self-rehabilitation and self-control; that the reaction of his labors upon the public mind has quickened the too long inert sense of interest in and a certain responsibility for convicts. Punishment they have and deserve, and no sentimentality in that regard need be feared. But is the remembrance of punishment all that they are to bring out of prison walls? Helpless, hopeless, stubborn, defiant, unchanged or changed only for the worse, are they to become chronic criminals outside the prison to fall into the old ways that lead them back to prison? Some, many perhaps, there are incapable of moral redemption. The difficulties the best of them have in finding and keeping honest occupation are only too familiar. If some enlightenment, some beginnings of improvement and regeneration are not to be attained in prison, if a prison is still only "a place of pain," the inevitable home of the incurably vicious, what is penology but a pompous "science" of despair?

Because Mr. OSBORNE, a man of education, of leisure if he wanted it, of a beautiful if sometimes abused faith in human nature and the recuperative will, has labored zealously to make Sing Sing an establishment of reform as well as punishment, because, in the teeth of unbounded ridicule and plotting malevolence, he has pegged away at his task; because he has roused the wrath of Westchester politicians for whom Sing Sing means just so much "pap," an institution existing for their benefit, he has kept and keeps the confidence of the public. His character is beyond suspicion. The gross and monstrous acts with which he is charged are unbelievable. Nobody believes them. They only confirm the theory that the sinister opposition which has been striving for his downfall almost from the time of his appointment, will stop, has stopped, at nothing to compass it. In the veriest dregs of degradation the conspirators seem to have found congenial co-workers.

No doubt Governor WHITMAN has watched the progress of the political expedition against Warden OSBORNE. He has good cause to know the importunities and ways that are dark of the politicians. He cannot be ignorant of the public feeling. To the extraordinary Superintendent of Prisons, Mr. JOHN B. RILEY, Mr. GEORGE W. KIRCHWEY has given, though fruitlessly, a lesson in elementary official decency.

THE 1916 AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

A prosperity bridge will unite 1915 to 1916. The span of the years will be joined by the Sixteenth National Automobile Show, for, contrary to custom, the New York show opens this season on New Year's Eve, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of today, instead of on New Year's Day. 1915 has been a good year; 1916 is expected to be a better; no industry better symbolizes these bountiful times than that of motor vehicles—so the bridge of automobiles is appropriate.

The exhibits at the show, so far as American cars are concerned, will be complete and representative expressions of a great industry. This year, for the first time, there are signs of a clearer appreciation by the public of how great this industry is, the dawning of a popular pride in its extraordinary achievements. Growth, like nothing else, thrills Americans, and even in the United States there are few examples of growth to compare with the forward movement of the automobile industry. Twenty years ago it was in its infancy; in fact, 1895 is fixed, by general consent, as its starting point. In 1899 the number of cars produced was 3,700, value $4,750,000. In 1903 car production reached 11,000; in 1910, 187,000. In 1915 892,618 motor vehicles were sold in the United States for $691,778,950. Next year the distribution of motor vehicles in this country is expected to be at least 1,000,000—one new car for every hundred persons in the United States.

WAR AND THE BARD.

The Tribune is peevish with the poets. "This war for civilization and democracy," it snappishly says, "seems doomed not to be sung as it "should be sung. The Muse is "crushed by its magnitude in all the "warring countries." The Tribune is dissatisfied with Mr. KIPLING because he has written nothing all-enveloping, all-interpreting, about the war; though it admits that the rest of them have sagged hopelessly, too.

The Tribune suffers from the common delusion that a great war is an inspiration to the poets and that it sets them to exploding in comprehensive odes of majestic import. The suggestion that the Muse is crushed by the magnitude of this one does not meet the fact that the Muse has always been in the habit of balking in precisely the same fashion whenever a war came along. It does not take much of a war to crush the Muse. The Napoleonic wars were the greatest of modern times, next to the present one, but the Muse seemed unaware of their existence; in fact, nobody has sung anything worthy of the subject to this day. And yet no war of smaller size has been comprehensively tackled by a poet, either; at least not until after it was over. Throughout the entire civil war no poet wrote anything that gave any idea of its spirit; "The High Tide at Gettysburg" did, but that was not written until twenty-three years after peace had come. But, if the explanation is that it was too big for the poets, now about the War of 1812 or the Mexican War?

A war does not inspire poets to great flights; no war ever did, whether big or little, save the Trojan War. How the delusion arose we do not know, but it seems universal and the facts disturb it not at all. Sometimes some particular incident, a battle or more probably a skirmish, has inspired a fine poem, but generally not until the war was long over, and the poet, as a rule, was not born when it was going on. CAMPBELL'S "Hohenlinden" and "The Battle of the Baltic" illustrate the exceptions, but they dealt only with battles and not with the greatest battles of the war, and made no attempt to deal with the war as a whole. The English civil war inspired no poet of the time, and MACAULAY'S interpretation of its spirit in "Naseby" and "The Song of the Cavaliers" came 200 years later.

It is little things, side issues of a war, that stir the poet. If he ever does have a great vision of the war, it is not until the war is so ancient that he can see it in perspective. Why this should be we do not know; it may or may not be deplorable, but it is the fact. However, facts never make a dent on an immemorial delusion, and this is a sturdy one. Let the facts go hang; to the end of time, if wars persist so long, people will be upbraiding the poets for their strange incompetence in the face of some particular war, and telling them that it never happened before.

THE MASSACHUSETTS PRIMARIES

The Massachusetts Presidential preference primaries will be held on April 25, 1916. The Bay State Republicans will have time enough to make up their minds as to their choice. Not all, if many, of them are fervid for Senator WEEKS, whose candidacy seems to belong to the perfunctory or complimentary class, in which the new system is likely to be so rich. The Massachusetts folks love to sign petitions, and the primary law is kind to them in that regard. One thousand signatures, 250 in each of four counties, will stick the name of a candidate for President or Vice President on the ballot. A beautiful chance for wags, freaks, and severely local statesmen.

Meanwhile, thoughtful men in the party must be wondering if the Presidential primary will be as accurate a recorder of Republican Presidential preferences as it was in 1912. In that year Mr. TAFT was the preference candidate, but the Roosevelt delegates-at-large got more votes than the Taft delegates-at-large. A lot of Taft ballots were thrown out because they contained five names, while only four delegates could be elected. An obstinate Taft candidate for delegate-at-large wouldn't withdraw, and beat his own side.

All sorts of traps and tricks environ the Presidential preference primary, once ignorantly worshipped. The wariest kind of walking will be needed to escape them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Is Borrowing Trouble.

Mr. GOMPERS is among those taking a long look ahead to troubles imagined after the end of the war, and neglecting those existing here and now. Says Mr. GOMPERS:

> When the 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 men now fighting on the battlefields return to take their places in the industrial world it will create a world-wide problem the adjustment of which must largely depend on the attitude of the employers and the employed in this country.

Mr. GOMPERS worries too much about the return of the soldiers of foreign armies to the factories. Most of them were there before, and the result was not disastrous. Millions of them will not return at all, and millions will return crippled or invalided. Their care will be a burden upon foreign industry for an indefinite future, and there will be such a burden of taxation as the world has never experienced. However this country may suffer from a factor of world-wide importance, it is sure that it will be the world's most fortunate country. Instead of being handicapped in world competition it will be practically subsidized by freedom from the burdens borne by other nations.

To increase the disparity in our favor would be to favor inefficiency or to foster it. There is more danger to our workers from conditions at home than abroad, and as much need for protection against wages fixed by uneconomic processes as against dumping of too cheap goods. The efficiency of American producers is the best protection against cheap foreign production. The efficiency of American workers is the best security of the wage schedule and the best remedy against inefficient immigrant labor.

Is New York as Big as London?

In considering the actual relative size of the metropolis called London and the metropolis called New York we must always bear in mind that London spreads out in every direction, and that, although the Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs combined do not comprise at present more than 117 square miles of territory against the 326 of Greater New York, what is called the Metropolitan District of London comprises nearly 700 square miles of territory. The metropolitan district of New York includes all of near-by New Jersey and much of Westchester County, and its population is now probably larger than the similar district of London. But London is London. The resident of Tooting and Shepherd's Bush gets his letters as a Londoner, marked S. W. or W., as the case may be. Yonkers and Hastings and Mount Vernon and Newark and Elizabeth are not New York. Nevertheless, The Chicago Tribune's recent estimate of New York as the largest city in the world is gratifying. A population of about 7,500,000 has developed, not actually within its political boundaries, but under the very influences, commercial and industrial, which have caused the rapid and amazing growth of the city itself, which, nowadays, is a restricted area of 326 square miles, as already noted, and contains a population variously estimated at from 5,253,885 to 5,583,571.

Comparisons of the population of London with that of New York, however, are very difficult. Even if there was an error in the 1911 estimate of the population of the Administrative County of London, which is of about the same area as the Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs, which would have shown it to be somewhat smaller than that of Greater New York in that year, the increase of transit facilities in nearly every direction has been followed by an increase of dwellings in parts of London which until a comparatively few years ago were given over to market gardens. London has not been standing still while New York has been growing. It is likely, however, that the population of the two cities, counting New York's outlying district, politically but not socially or industrially separated from it, is now about equal, and perhaps Greater New York contains a few more inhabitants than the Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs of London. In that case New York is the largest city in the world in population as well as the greatest in industry, commerce, and wealth. It is within the power of its citizens to make it the greatest in other senses, by insisting upon administrative reforms which are needed, by lending their aid to all reasonable plans of sanitary improvement, and by encouraging the architects and city planners who have already done so much to remove the old reproach of ugliness.

Pay and Work.

Some folks, most folks, are reluctant to disclose the amount of their wage, because they think it too small. Before the Thompson Legislative Committee on Wednesday the Chief Engineer of the New York Municipal Railway was coy about telling what his salary is. No proper part of the investigation, nobody's business, he may have thought. Finally, lest Senator THOMPSON should burst in ignorance, the reluctant witness admitted that he got $25,000 a year. Did he think that too scanty a sum? Was he ashamed of its meagreness? Did the income tax cast its shadows before him? Who knows? At any rate, an engineer with an ample sense of humor. "What did they hire you for?" he was asked. "I don't know," replied the witness with a laugh, in which the committee joined. With such innocent pleasantries, especially on the subject of pay or work, which is a joke, of course, if it has anything to do with the public, are the sessions of statesmanship often cheered. There are jokes and jokes, but the public is the wonted and grinning victim.

Yuan Shih-kai's Gift of Irony.

A Peking dispatch gives a translation of an interview, believed to be "inspired," of a Mandarin of many buttons with YUAN SHIH-KAI, President of the Republic of China, Emperor elect and "unanimously" elect of the Chinese Empire, who is to take the throne when political weather permits. It is an interview dripping with honey and irony, worthy of YUAN, be his the language or not. "We shall make closer relations with the Powers which have shown us such kindness and good will." Is there not a visible wink in the left oblique eye? The United States is the only Power which has not pilled China. "We are sure," this delightful document goes on to say, "that the foreign Powers always act upon the principle of international morality, and have great respect for the sovereignty of other countries." Another wink. If YUAN ever loses his job, he can find one in the United States as a writer. The interview ought to be read with reverent attention in Germany.

MILK FOR GERMAN BABIES.

Objections to Granting the Appeal for American Help.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter by Lawrence Grant on the subject of milk for German babies in your paper of today is very timely, as in the same issue you report the request made by the State Department to England and France for permission to ship milk to Austria and Germany. Mr. Grant very pertinently asks what steps were taken to save the infants of Paris in 1870.

During the time of the Zeppelin raids over London the statistics published of the murdered and injured showed that a larger proportion of children than adults suffered. One of the German periodicals noting this fact published what was supposed to be a humorous cartoon depicting children forced out into the street and babies hung in exposed positions so as to be more easily hurt. The cartoon was entitled "Hang out your babies, here come the Zeppelins." The culture of the Germans, being one-sided, cannot see any parallel between starving their country as a whole, as the Allies are doing, and killing unprotected civilians. And while considering the report of murdered babies in England humorous, the request for milk to feed German babies is perfectly logical and intelligible.

If the Allies permit the delivery of the milk a quantity of food now being used for infants will be released for the use of adults and probably soldiers also.

C. N. NORMAN.

Brooklyn, Dec. 29, 1915.

Babies of Belgium and Poland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why, in the name of justice, should we now send milk to feed Germany's babies? Germany claims to have conquered Belgium, but leaves its inhabitants to starve, depending on America to save them. She claims to have conquered Poland, and appeals to us to feed and clothe its population. She is depending on our generosity, accepting our help, while denouncing and despising us. Either Germany is beaten, unable to feed her own inhabitants, and should acknowledge defeat and sue for peace, since starvation has, in all wars, been an important factor in bringing sieges to an end, or, if she is unbeaten, she owes it to her own people to feed them adequately.

L. W. v. H.

Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1915.

Milk or the Cans?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who believes that German women, those famous mothers, could be induced to feed their little babies on condensed milk, or that they would not infinitely prefer cereals to condensed milk as food for the older children? Milk of any kind is not a necessity to a child over one year of age—possibly younger—and condensed milk, used to the exclusion of fresh milk and cereals, is an actual detriment. If the German Government needs little tin cans, naturally it will take one method or another to procure them, but it is reasonably safe to assume that the German babies do not need condensed milk.

AN AMERICAN MOTHER.

New York, Dec. 29, 1915.

Lap Dogs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has gratified me beyond words to learn from your answer to a query on the subject that toy dogs are not exempt from the muzzling ordinance. Doubtless this information will be gratifying to thousands of others.

Of all the contemptible, vicious, snarling little beasts that plague people who come near the sacred persons of their owners, the different species of pampered lap dog are the most uncompromisingly hostile.

T. E. WOODWARD.

New York, Dec. 27, 1915.

CAPT. BOY-ED'S GOING.

His Reply to Charges as an Error in Conduct.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It must be a source of gratification to all sympathizers with the German cause that Lieutenant Walter E. Ives, formerly of the Thirteenth Royal Prussian Dragoons, has described so ably for us just what the honor of a German army officer consists of.

Any one who has seen the German army officer in public, so to speak, walking along Unter den Linden or between the acts at the opera, or in the compartment of a railway carriage, knows that what distinguishes him from all other officers, from all other men, indeed, is his superlative sense of what is fine, courteous, completely well-bred in manners. Every one knows that this celebrated type is the very perfection of discriminating gentility.

The real error, therefore, in Captain Boy-Ed's conduct is, as Lieutenant Ives has pointed out, not that he should have offended the honor of a nation to which he bore a diplomat's credentials, for this was a matter which jeopardized rather the honor of his Fatherland, and which the Fatherland itself can and does justify. The real error is that upon his departure, when he was being "kicked downstairs," as your columns so indelicately put it yesterday, he should have sullied his personal honor, lowered the superb dignity of his class, by stooping to reply to a journal which called his statements "willfully and deliberately false."

Let us hope that Lieutenant Ives's apology will set the German army officer once more right with the world, and serve as a reassertion of his generally unimpeachable social sensibility; for those of us who know the German officer know that his dignity always has been, and should be, his one precious personal possession.

H. R. S.

New York, Dec. 30, 1915.

FOR A SUFFRAGE RESPITE

And a Union of the Forces in Work for Social Betterment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Nathan asks me two pertinent questions, which I am glad to answer:

First—Why should disfranchised women spend their energy and money in educating men who claim the suffrage through their assumption of superiority?

Answer—We do not claim the suffrage through an assumption of general superiority. Many things women do better than men. We do not wish to put on them the responsibility and burden of political suffrage because we think their other duties more important. And we think it is part of the duty of educated and unselfish women to inspire men with unselfish devotion to the public welfare—that is, independent of the ballot. An alien who lives here owes a duty to the community, although he cannot vote. Our chief objection to the suffrage campaign is that it puts "suffrage first" and instills into young men and women the false idea that political rights are more important than the faithful discharge of duty.

Second—Why does not the Men's League Opposed to Woman Suffrage save its energy and money for this much-needed purpose?

Answer—We do devote much more time and money to social betterment and education than to the suffrage campaign. It is not "Anti-Suffrage First" with us. But the suffragists assail so vigorously our cherished ideals that we are compelled to spend some time and money in their defense.

So I appeal again to thoughtful suffragists who really desire social betterment; give us a respite and let us unite in a campaign in which we can agree.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.

New York, Dec. 28, 1915.

The French as Invaders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read the following by Washington Irving:

> During the recent troubles in Spain, when Granada was in the hands of the French, the Alhambra was garrisoned by their troops and the palace was occasionally inhabited by the French commander. With that enlightened taste which has ever distinguished the French nation in their conquests, this monument of Moorish elegance and grandeur was rescued from the absolute ruin and desolation that were overwhelming it. The roofs were repaired, the saloons and galleries protected from the weather, the gardens cultivated, the watercourses restored, the fountains once more made to throw up their sparkling showers, and Spain may thank her invaders for having preserved to her the most beautiful and interesting of her historic monuments.

What an enormous difference between the Napoleonic armies of a century ago and the armies of the Kaiser in present times!

Yonkers, Dec. 28, 1915. S. B. DIAZ.

Questions in Foreign Trade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article "America Second in Sea Trade Now" in this morning's edition is very true, but shouldn't you go further and advise the reading public the poignant reason why our mercantile fleet has temporarily increased as it has, and that after this war is over, unless Congress provides us with a Shipping Board to prevent it, not only will most of the fleet which has come under our flag to avoid war insurance and possible capture return to foreign flags, but many of our ships which have always been American will seek foreign flags in order to "live"?

And where will our navy be then for ships to back it up? In a worse hole that it now is. For no matter how fine and large a nation's navy may be, without a mercantile marine to back it up it is as utterly useless as at a conflagration would be a fire engine without hose or water, or as serviceable as your automobile would be to you without gasoline or a spark plug.

R. E. CROPLEY.

New York, Dec. 28, 1915.

The Teutons' Colored Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Allies have often been censured by the Germans for having men of various degrees of color fighting for them, but a glance at the situation shows that this statement furnishes about as much basis for an argument as the average Teutonic dictum. The fighters on the Teutonic side are lined up as follows: Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians, Turks, Syrians, Arabians, Bedouins, Persians, Hereros, Senussi, Touaregs, Kabyles, and Berbers.

At the outbreak of the war Germany tried to get Japan, Spain, and also some of the Scandinavian countries to join her, and she is now arming the blacks of East Africa and trying to implicate the Chinese.

New York, Dec. 29, 1915. F. T. D. B.

THE WALL INVISIBLE.

Very bare and very bleak
My garden looks;
Gone are all the cherished flowers,
The fragrant nooks.
Sodden leaves and barren stalks
Line each side the narrow walks;
Very bleak my garden looks.

Very gay and very sweet
My greenhouse blows;
Filmy ferns and Spring's array,
Outside, deep snows.
Just one sheet of fragile glass
Jack Frost's fingers cannot pass;
Very gay my greenhouse blows.

Oh, how wide the difference
Each mortal knows;
Withered hopes and empty eyes,
Or Joy's sweet rose.
When Love's wall invisible
Shuts out all this sad world's chill,
Summer, in the heart of Winter,
glows.

ETHEL H. WOLFF.

FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

Benefits to Individuals and the Country of Senator Chamberlain's Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You properly say in your editorial on Senator Chamberlain's bill for universal service that "the people of this country have got over their old delusion about the military value of thousands of utterly untrained men, inspired by patriotism to enlist, but quite unfit to perform a soldier's duty."

While in the past the average citizen has probably been opposed to anything like universal service, and even now the sentiment has not entirely crystallized in favor of the plan, yet I believe that very many citizens (and what is more significant, very many who would themselves be affected either in their own necessary service or that of their sons) are coming to approve this plan. We require jury duty and the payment of taxes; these are not voluntary but are required of the citizen. Why should we then hesitate when the question arises of giving time and service in connection with a duty which can be only first in the hearts of patriotic Americans, that is, the duty of national defense?

The plan, moreover, has everything in its favor; it is democratic; if properly carried out it should make no exception except for illness or other disability, or the exemption of certain classes or professions, as ministers, doctors, professors, &c. It will do much to overcome or reduce class feeling; but, better than all, perhaps, it would undoubtedly be an economic asset for the nation and for the citizens, individually and collectively. It would bring about a badly needed discipline for the young, teaching respect for authority and law because they are authority and law. It would occupy the minds of young men, keep them off the street, develop them physically, mentally and morally, by training them in habits of precision, service and patriotic duty. It would undoubtedly increase the respect for the uniform which is now sadly lacking, to say nothing of respect for the flag. It would, in other words, provide a principle, a "cause" for the people generally, and I think I am not too far enthusiastic when I say that it would be a vision of usefulness.

I do not think, however, that even the adoption of such a plan would take the place of a moderate, indeed, a substantial, increase in our regular army of professional trained soldiers. At best a citizen army, even where universal service is required, must be lacking in experience, in intensive training, and in efficiency, to the degree that the amount of time devoted to the training falls short of that required of the professional soldier.

The professional soldier should, therefore, constitute the first line of defense, and be prepared to the minute to make such defense, while the citizen soldiery, with a fair amount of elementary training, would be organized, ready to be mobilized, and a relatively short period of a few months would serve to make it ready to join the regular army in the first line of defense.

JOHN W. LOVELAND,
Major 5th N. J. Infantry.

New York, Dec. 29, 1915.

LAND GRANT COLLEGES.

Their Usefulness in Providing for an Adequate Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to "C. P., U. S. N.," permit me to say that while I agree with him as to the amateurishness of many schemes for proposing officers for our army, National Guard, reserves, and volunteers, I desire to call his attention to the fact that he is in error as to the land grant college when he states that these institutions "show how little dependence can be placed upon institutions that are now military and not under absolute Governmental control."

Having served as commandant of cadets at a land grant college for many years and seen its cadet corps grow from 400 members to over 1,800 members, I claim the right of saying that whatever failure there has been in these colleges is due entirely to failure on the part of either Congress or the War Department, or both, to support and supervise an effective course of study and drill which would produce the results desired. The plant in these institutions is ready for operation, but each plant needs a proper force to operate it, and to date no proper force has been provided. At the present time there are a number of land grant colleges in the country with anywhere from 600 to 2,000 students enrolled in the military departments and one officer provided to do the required work.

Can efficiency be expected under such circumstances? The only wonder is that any results at all have been produced. There are at present forty-four land grant colleges in the United States, with departments organized and running, in which every study is offered which is taught at West Point except purely military subjects. There are about 30,000 students enrolled in the military departments of these colleges. The authority for military training in these colleges is just as absolute as it is at West Point—that is, it is founded an on act of Congress ratified by the various States. We have, then, a plant in full operation which, by a proper addition to the military department, is capable of turning out not a few well-prepared graduates fit for commissions, but literally capable of turning out thousands of them per year after the plan is in full working order.

The present war in Europe has shown the necessity for large numbers of educated junior officers, and England today is handicapped by lack of instructors for her recruits and officers to fill vacancies due to casualties. An economical method of meeting that need in our country is through the land grant college.

G. L. C., U. S. A.

New York, Dec. 27, 1915.

LANGUAGE AND HISTORY.

Problems of Tradition Which the Reformers Might Consider.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are the spelling reformers or innovators prepared to thrust aside the influence of the tradition and history of a nation being stored up in its language as of no value? If so their case is indeed a poor one, for this would involve the destruction of the idealism of a language; and the spelled word is the visible outward sign of this same idealism, as the human emotions and passions are the very essence of poetry. The language of a nation owes its being and character to its history. To distort the product is to blame the progenitor.

Once endeavor to change the expression of a language, which is nothing but the outgrowth of a nation's evolution, and you are face to face with a problem of prime magnitude, and so bound up in each other are these two terms that the proposition might reasonably be inverted. I wonder if these reformers really believe that their ungainly wooden spelling would promote that delicious rolling of the vowels so many admire and so few practice? If so, then they prefer rattle to euphony and awkwardness to grace. The English language is what its history has made it. It is none the worse for being crossbred, but what it needs most is air.

Even after a residence of some years in this country, I am often at a loss to understand my native tongue, for the simple reason that articulation and vocalization are esteemed worthless, and will soon join the lost arts. Let spelling reformers become a Pronunciation Improvement Society, and so bring back the beauty of the broad vowel and the definiteness of the consonant, whether medial or terminal, and the refining influence of the aspirate.

EUPHONIUM.

New York, Dec. 28, 1915.

ENGLAND, CANADA, AND U. S.

Answer to a German View of Their International Relations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Canadian Conservative, at one time the party candidate for Parliamentary honors, I would esteem it a favor to be given space in which to reply to Lieutenant Ives's statements. I take no issue regarding his contention that the best interests of the United States would be served by a German victory, as that contingency is now as probable as the recurrence of the deluge. Besides, in common with all Britons, I have a profound respect for American judgment and full confidence in the American sense of fair play, and a firm belief that American affairs are in mighty good hands.

It is difficult to understand how any one having the slightest regard for historical data would venture to refer to the Canadian Conservative Party as being the football of English politicians. The ordinary 10-year-old child, possessing a rudimentary knowledge of Canadian history, knows that the Conservative Party was formed at the Confederation of the Provinces by a coalition of the Liberals and Conservatives who had favored the action. It was largely the desire of the British North American people to obtain full control of their own affairs and end the supervision of Downing Street, which impelled the formation of the new Dominion. No sooner was the confederation firmly established than the Conservative Party enacted the national policy tariff legislation, which discriminated against foreign and British manufactured goods alike. How can a party which thus ended British rule and discouraged British trade in Canada be considered as the tool of English interests? During the Premiership of Sir John A. Macdonald, Conservative delegation after delegation visited Washington and begged in vain for reciprocity. About the time of the recent Canadian elections new conditions had developed both in Canada and the United States, which caused many Canadians to feel that reciprocity was undesirable. Conservative leaders in their opposition to the measure were responding to, rather than leading, public opinion. If this public antagonism to the measure had resulted from the exertion of British influence it would have been very marked among the recent British settlers in Canada. Alberta and Saskatchewan, where the bulk of British immigration is to be found, were almost unanimous in their support of the Liberal policy.

There is a strong British imperial sentiment in Canada, which was felt in the electoral decision. This does not imply that the overseas dominions are ruled in the interest of the British Isles by the British Parliament. The British Empire is a sisterhood of self-governing countries, held together by mutual interest, reposing no constitutional authority in any one of the nations to interfere in the internal affairs of another dominion. An effort on the part of the Government of the British Isles to influence a Canadian election would be so contrary to the British imperial ideals that it would not be thought of by a responsible British statesman or tolerated by a Canadian politician of either party.

It may be news for the Lieutenant to learn that there is such a thing as a Canadian interest, and that the Canadian voter, like the American voter, casts his ballot as his best judgment indicates the interest of his own country to demand, irrespective of what other people may desire.

Many people believed that reciprocity would cause our markets to be controlled by American commercial interests to the detriment of our existence as a self-governing British nation.

If Great Britain is trying to maintain Canadian hatred for the United States she is striving to maintain something which does not exist. American tourists, I fancy, do not find any evidence of Canadian hatred in their treatment when passing through Canada. Eminent Americans who have addressed Canadian audiences at different times find no cause for complaint, or evidence of hostility in the warmth of their reception. Indeed, on such occasions the applause which greets the American is much more general and enthusiastic than the reception accorded the Canadian orators. The number of Americans occupying positions in the Canadian public service, including the manager of our Government railroads, would not seem to show any widespread Canadian contempt for Americans. With such Americans as Sir William Van Horne and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, knighted by the British sovereign on the recommendation of the Canadian Government, with the Hon. Sir George Perley, American born and bred, elected as representative to the Canadian Parliament, made a member of the Government, and now acting Canadian High Commissioner at London, it would not appear that there is any very marked hatred for Americans in Canada. Of course to the Teutonic mind if you disagree with him in any particular you are his enemy, but the Anglo-Celt agreed to disagree on many things and still retain the bonds of friendship.

H. B. HETHERINGTON.

New York, Dec. 27, 1915.

LLOYD OSBOURNE'S PROTEST

His Name Unwarrantably Brought Into the Sheffield Divorce Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My name has been most unwarrantably brought into the Sheffield divorce case.

As I know neither Mr. nor Mrs. Sheffield, my surprise, astonishment, and indignation may be imagined.

In a dozen different newspapers I have seen my name prominently displayed in the headlines, and often in a way to cause an odious impression.

It is an intolerable thing that a man who has no acquaintance with either of the principals in this divorce case can be thus publicly humiliated, both in the court room and the press.

In all my experience I have never known anything so mortifying, so ludicrous, or so incomprehensible.

LLOYD OSBOURNE.

New York, Dec. 30, 1915.

Protection of American Citizens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article by your Washington correspondent, referring to the torpedoing of the Yasaka Maru, an interesting point is brought up in connection with the American passenger, W. J. Leigh. Your correspondent writes: "It was intimated broadly in official circles that if Leigh really was an American it was his duty to claim protection as such by communicating with the nearest American consular or diplomatic officer." It is also stated that Mr. Leigh was born in China, of American parents, and if he "has failed to announce his citizenship he has lost his right to claim protection from the United States Government."

Can any one with red blood read this in patience? Let the "official circles" of Washington prove that they have given protection to one American citizen who has claimed it before they condemn Mr. Leigh. As a matter of fact, the behavior of our Government has been such that it is much safer for an American abroad to conceal rather than to proclaim his citizenship.

HARRISON W. SMITH.

Auburndale, Mass., Dec. 28, 1915.

MISS DODGE LEFT $6,977,747 ESTATE

Teachers College and Y. W. C. A. to Share $1,000,000 Now, $1,649,409 Later.

FORTUNE WAS IN STOCKS

Had $4,947,954 in Phelps, Dodge & Co.—State Chairman Osborn's Wife Receives $1,6r4,409.

Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge, noted for her philanthropic activities in New York, left a net estate of $6,977,747 when she died on Dec. 27, 1914, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Kopp. More than $1,500,000 was bequeathed directly to religious, charitable, and educational institutions.

There were cash bequests of $500,000 each to the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association and the Teachers College of Columbia University, which also are to receive the remaining interest of $1,649,400, equally, after the death of Miss Mary M. Dodge, a sister of the testatrix, who enjoys the income from that sum for life. The Young Women's Christian Association of New York receives $200,000, and the American College for Girls at Constantinople, Turkey, $50,000.

Cleveland H. Dodge, a brother, receives $1,870,429, of which $212,760 consists of realty at Riverdale, and includes Greyston, Miss Dodge's home; furniture and personalty appraised at $8,260, and $1,649,409, the valuation given as one-third of the residuary estate. Mrs. Alice Dodge Osborn, wife of William Church Osborn, and sister of the testatrix, receives $25,000 in cash, besides one-third of the residue, $1,649,409.

$10,000 to Nephews and Nieces.

There are bequests of $10,000 each to eighteen nephews and nieces, and $25,000 each to these institutions: The State Charities Aid Association, the Riverdale Presbyterian Church, the Young Men's Christian Association of New York, the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, the World's Student Christian Federation and the Travelers' Aid Society. Mary Hawks Mitchell and Elizabeth M. Hawks, cousins, each receive $25,000.

Elise Voelter, in Miss Dodge's employ for twenty-eight years, receives $1,600 and twenty other employes receive bequests ranging from $500 to $200 each. E. Anna Buchanan and Lydia S. Gould, friends, each receive a life interest in $15,000. Other friends received bequests of $5,000 and $10,000. The New York Infirmary for Women and Children receives $6,000, and the New York Association of Working Girls' Societies, $5,000.

The schedules of debts total $210,541, and include amounts definitely pledged for 1915, such as $36,000 to the Travelers' Aid Society, $80,000 to the National Board of the Y. W. C. A., $20,000 to the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, $10,000 to the Teachers College, and $5,000 to the American Social Hygiene Association.

The donation to the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations was, the report shows, the last payment as the result of a campaign for contributions to those institutions, begun in 1913. Miss Dodge had previously contributed $366,000.

Fortune Was in Stocks.

The assets schedules show realty consisting of three parcels at Riverdale, in which Miss Dodge had an interest of $106,540, and one parcel there owned entirely by her and appraised at $110,220. The cash deposits in banks are given as $25,170; "royalties on a book, and a bundle of letters," $25; automobile, $2,000; accrued dividends on stocks and bonds, $117,757; stocks and bonds, $7,034,130; mortgages, $8,200; jewelry, $640, and paintings, $13,479.

Among the paintings were a landscape by Homer D. Martin, appraised at $3,000; "The River of Light," by Church, $2,000; a landscape with pool and cattle, by James M. Hart, $1,000; "Valley, Hills, and Stream," by Wyant, $900, and "A Girl with Basket and Pigeons," $500.

The largest stock holdings included 27,036 shares of Phelps, Dodge & Co., appraised at $4,947,954; 9,802 shares of El Paso & Southwestern Company, $784,160; 1,700 shares of the American Brass Company, $221,000; 7,448 shares of the Old Dominion Company, $335,160; 585 shares of the Ansonia Clock Company, $135,854; 601 shares of the Golden Hill Corporation, $66,110; 1,000 shares, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad preferred, $99,000, and 700 shares of the Number Two Hundred and Sixty-two Madison Avenue Company, $70,000.

$1,038,070 APPRAISAL FILED.

Colonel Woodward's Art Collection Valued at $428,194.

Colonel Robert B. Woodward of 118 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, who died on Sept. 2, left a net estate of $1,038,070, according to an appraisal filed in the office of the Kings County Surrogate yesterday. The value of bequests to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences was placed at $428,194. Collections of jades, Bohemian art objects, rugs, and paintings were among the gifts to the Institute.

Colonel Woodward was for many years Vice President of the Institute Board of Trustees, and during his lifetime was one of the institution's greatest benefactors.

The New Year and January dividend payments are two good ideas to connect with a third—the idea of buying income-producing New York real estate. "Safety first" calls for the best advice you can get.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue, New York

MISS SARA WIBORG WEDS.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wiborg a Bride in Fifth Avenue Home.

The wedding of Miss Sara Sherman Wiborg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Wiborg, and Gerald C. Murphy, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Francis Murphy of 247 Fifth Avenue, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Wiborg residence, 40 Fifth Avenue.

It was a small wedding, and the guests included only relatives and intimate friends, some of the latter being Summer residents at East Hampton, L. I., where Mr. and Mrs. Wiborg have a country home.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father William Martin of St. Patrick's Cathedral in the east end of the drawing room, where a large bay window had been transformed into a chancel, in which stood the altar and prie dieu. The background was formed with heavy rich hangings of ecclesiastical tapestries of gold, with touches of blue, which harmonized with the color scheme of the lower floor. There were several tall candelabra placed near the altar.

The decorations throughout the house were suggestive of the Christmas season, with festoons of green and clusters of white heather. A trio of organ, harp, and 'cello was used for the ceremony, the musicians coming from Grace Church.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and point lace, the corsage being appliqued with pearls, and a train of tulle, the veil forming part of the train. Her only ornament was a string of pearls, and she carried a bouquet of orange blossoms.

She was attended by her two sisters, Mrs. Sidney W. Fish and Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg, who wore gowns of heavy bluish-green brocade, fashioned in Juliet style, with chaplets of silver leaves, each carrying a long-stemmed ascension lily.

Frederick T. Murphy acted as best man for his brother. There were no ushers.

There was a reception after the ceremony. Later Mr. and Mrs. Murphy left on their honeymoon. They plan to sail tomorrow for Panama, and will return by Feb. 1, when they will occupy the house at 50 West Eleventh Street.

The bride's mother was formerly Miss Adeline Sherman, daughter of Major Hoyt Sherman, a brother of General William Tecumseh Sherman of civil war fame. Her sister, Miss Olga Wiborg, was married to Sidney W. Fish, a son of Stuyvesant Fish, last Autumn at East Hampton.

BROCK PEMBERTON WEDS.

Married to Miss Margaret McCoy at Her Home in East Orange.

The wedding of Miss Margaret McCoy, daughter of Josiah McCoy of 91 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J., and Brock Pemberton, a member of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, took place at 9 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's father, in East Orange. The Rev. James M. Ludlow, pastor emeritus of the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of silver tissue and tulle, and a lace veil held in place by a diamond bandeau, a gift of the bridegroom. She carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Helen McCoy, as maid of honor. Her gown was of yellow satin and tulle, and she carried an arm bouquet of yellow roses. John C. McCoy, Jr., and Robert Dingwall Fordyce, nephews of the bride, acted as pages. Murdock Pemberton was his brother's best man.

Miss Greta Torpadie sang during the ceremony, which was followed by a reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton will make their home at 123 East Fifty-third Street after their honeymoon.

Mrs. M. S. Cary to Wed G. D. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Watson Cary of Chicago, formerly of this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Stone Cary, to C. Delaplaine Hall of Boston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Hall of Chicago, who are now occupying their country home at Water Witch, N. J.

CHAMBER MUSIC RECITAL.

Messrs. Spalding and Whiting Play Violin, Harpsichord, and Piano.

A concert of chamber music, of a sort outside the usual scope of chamber music concerts, was given yesterday afternoon in the Punch and Judy Theatre, by Messrs. Albert Spalding and Arthur Whiting that was found extremely charming by a considerable audience. Mr. Spalding's admirable violin playing has been admired several times this season before. Mr. Whiting is known as an expert practitioner of the harpsichord, an instrument obsolete except for a few such enthusiasts as he; and the harpsichord contributed much to the interest and charm of the occasion.

The two played together two sonatas by Corelli for harpsichord and violin, one in E major; the other, in D minor, being the set of variations on the old Spanish dance called "La Folia" or "La Follia," and a sonata by Mozart in G. Mr. Whiting also played alone a chaconne by Couperin and a rigaudon by Rameau, and Mr. Spalding the sarabande with its "double" and the bourrée from Bach's solo suite in B minor. At the end they united in a performance of Brahms's sonata for piano and violin in D minor, in which of course, the modern instrument was used.

The combination of harpsichord with the violin, especially in a room of such intimate surroundings and excellent acoustics, is delightful. The tonal quality of the harpsichord, with the wide variety obtainable by the use of its different mechanisms, blends with that of the violin far otherwise than the modern pianoforte, and in the old music intended for this combination, more beautifully. Mozart's sonata, too, though Mozart was more addicted to the pianoforte than to the harpsichord, has a new charm when so played.

The two players were animated by the same spirit and point of view toward the music they presented and their performance was full of grace, and spirit, finely appreciative of what should be done and left undone in the older music. They played Brahms's sonata with true poetical feeling and intimate tenderness.

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NEW 'PRINCE IGOR' HAS ITS PREMIERE

Borodin's Russian Opera of Folk-Music Coldly Received at the Metropolitan.

ITS SCENES OF PAGEANTRY

Chorus Predominant in a Story with Little Dramatic Interest—Mme. Alda, Amato, and Didur in Cast.

PRINCE IGOR, opera in a prologue and three acts. Italian text by Antonio Lega and Giulio Setti. Book and music by Alexander P. Borodin.

Igor Sviatoslavitch	Pasquale Amato
Jaroslavna	Frances Alda
Vladimir Igorevitch	Luca Botta
Prince Galitzky	Adamo Didur
Kontchak	Adamo Didur
Kontchakovna	Flora Perini
Ovlour	Pietro Audisio
Scoula	Andrea de Segurola
Erochka	Angelo Bada
The Nurse	Minnie Egener
A Young Girl	Raymonde Delaunois
Conductor	Giorgio Polacco.

The first of the new productions promised at the Metropolitan Opera House, Alexander Borodin's Russian opera of "Prince Igor," was given there last evening. The opera had then its first performance in America. There was a large audience, as there is likely to be at the first performance of a new opera. It came with expectancy raised by the new repute of Russian opera and its possibilities. But it gave few signs till after the second act that its expectations had been measurably realized.

The new work was coolly received, and indeed it offers little that is likely to rouse the enthusiasm of an audience in this latitude. The slight dramatic significance of the work, the predominance of the chorus, the great abundance of music of Russian character, often sombre, the length and lack of variety of certain scenes—all these are features that make little contribution to a general interest.

Ballets of Wild Character.

There are scenes of pageantry; and in the second act there are ballets of wild and barbarous character that stir the imagination; by these the public was roused to something of enthusiasm. It was the first that had been plentifully manifested during the performance; after the prologue and the first act there had been persevering applause, far from general.

"Prince Igor" was intended for production at the Metropolitan last season, and its preparation was well advanced when decision was made early in March to postpone it, owing to the difficulty of the choruses, which had not been sufficiently mastered to enable the opera to be performed in time. The work done then has, of course, helped to enable the production to be made so early in the present season.

The success of "Boris Godunoff" is naturally and in the due course of things responsible for putting "Prince Igor" into the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera House. They belong to the same Russian school. Their composers were friends and banded together in the same effort to create a purely national opera, rooted in the soil, drawing much of its character and quality from the native folk-music. Like Moussorgsky's opera, now in its fourth season in New York, Borodin's was in the repertory of that Russian company which a few years ago created so much interest in Paris and later in London and revealed the Russian lyric opera as a new thing to the Occidental public. It was not a new thing with a strange and hitherto untasted flavor; and sophisticated audiences accustomed to all that sophisticated composers have offered tasted it and found it good.

Large Element of the Oriental.

Borodin, like Moussorgsky, has made much use of the native Russian folk-song, either in the way of actual tunes and phrases taken over or in music composed in that vein. He had an added and special interest in the Oriental; and one of the important features in "Prince Igor" is the large element of the Oriental that enters into it, both music and dance. He likewise has relied upon the chorus as a great resource in his work, as well as upon the ballet; and these, if they are not the protagonists, are at any rate the chief purveyors of interest in the opera.

For it must be said that as a dramatic work, as a development of a dramatic theme, the exposition of emotion and the various promptings of human action, "Prince Igor" has not much to offer. Its dramatic texture is thin and inconsequential. Its personages do not impress themselves as potent realities of flesh and blood. It is rather epic in a not very grand style, and its substance, however it may recall ancient history to a Russian, is not of a sort to set the Occidental heart beating wildly. Its story was set forth in detail in last Sunday's TIMES. It embodies a historical narrative drawn from a tale of old Slavonic literature dating, if it is genuine, from the twelfth century. Prince Igor is shown in the prelude setting out with his army to punish the invading Oriental tribe of the Polovtsi, an enterprise delayed but not interrupted by an eclipse of the sun, perhaps the only such astronomical occurrence directly employed as a dramatic effect in operatic literature. In the first act there are feasting and rejoicing, moist and strongly alcoholic in character, by the people stirred up to acclaim Galitzky as their Prince in Igor's place by two comic rascals; there is a second scene in which Jaroslavna laments her spouse's absence; a deputation of women complain of Galitzky's misdeeds, and he comes in, meeting her reproaches with ruffianly scorn; then comes the news of Igor's defeat and capture. In the second act Igor and his son Vladimir are prisoners in the Polovtsian camp, Vladimir making love to the chieftain's daughter, and Igor virtuously refusing an opportunity to escape; there is a festival with wild and barbaric Oriental dancing in honor of the distinguished prisoners. In the third act Igor's virtuous resolve is broken by the sight of his captor's troops returning from his capital with booty, and he escapes, while his son is held back by the bonds of love. The fourth act shows Igor's return, his reunion with Jaroslavna, the rejoicing of the people, the efforts of the two rascals to escape punishment.

It Lacks Dramatic Strength.

This may all be a perfectly good fragment of historical lore; it is quite immaterial whether the scholars doubt it or not. But it is not in the least dramatic, and its incidents offer very little continuous development, very little of what is worked into "plot" in the drama of action, or the play of psychological motives on the entanglement of emotional forces in the drama of ideas. What there is is somewhat compromised in the performance at the Metropolitan by the fact that the entire third act is cut out. The result of this is that Igor, having been heard to declare strongly in the second act that he will not flee from his captors—"giammai potro fuggir," he sings—appears in the fourth, arriving safely home without any explanation of the considerations that have induced him to modify his conceptions of honor's requirements.

It is quite evident that what attracted Borodin in this libretto was the opportunity for "local color"; for the depiction of the Russian people, the crowds, their actions, feelings, emotions, their songs, and, quite as much, the Oriental tribe of the Polovtsi, their wild chants and barbaric dances. These two elements of Russian folk-song and Oriental tunes and dances are the two most significant strains joined in this score; strains that give it its interest and quality, that are its chief claim to distinction. In these, whether Borodin has taken them from actual and pre-existing sources, or written them himself under their influence and upon their model, he has achieved his greatest sucess.

Leans on Russian Folk-Song.

There is a third strain that appears in this work; music of Borodin's own personal utterance that he has put into the mouths of his characters occasionally as their own expression. This is of considerably less interest and value than the others. When Borodin speaks himself as a composer, he is much less convincing, either in the originality, beauty, emotional power, or dramatic expressiveness of his music or in the potency of its characterization. Fortunately he leans strongly on the characteristic style of the Russian folk-song even when his personages themselves speak; as in Jaroslavna's lament at Igor's absence in the beginning of the first act; in Galitzky's insolent replies to her reproaches in that same chamber; his rough drinking song with the crowd in his courtyard, or Jaroslavna's long and poignant lament on the terrace of the city wall as the curtain rises on the last act, a passage of great beauty. The two rascally minstrels have songs that might be taken from the mouths of Russian village singers.

But Prince Igor himself is given a different kind of utterance. His music in the prologue has little distinction; in the camp as a prisoner he sings as an operatic baritone, and when he rejoins his wife after escaping from the Oriental captor and the demands of honor, he engages in a duet with her that is true to the type of an operatically reunited couple. His son, too, has inherited his operatic tendencies, and displays them in a duet with Kontschakovna, uninfluenced by her strongly Oriental leanings. His serenade before her tent is of the same kidney, pleasing without strong originality.

The Characters.

So far as the characters of the opera are concerned, Jaroslavna is the most interesting, the most effectively delineated, the most skillfully characterized in the music. Mme. Alda is intrusted with the part, in which she appears as a brilliant and striking figure, sumptuously costumed, a delight to the eye if not always to the ear, dramatically skillful in impersonation. Prince Galitzky is typically presented, a rude and forceful personage of flesh and blood, dominating the scenes in which he takes part; a rôle in which Mr. Didur appears to great advantage and which he fills with characteristic traits, also doing much excellent singing.

Prince Igor, the titular hero, is hardly more than an operatic lay figure. Mr. Amato gives of his best in it; gives a princely bearing as a leader setting out to war, a dolorous dignity as a captive. His singing makes the most of the music that is allotted to the part; but his admirable skill as an actor cannot vitalize it nor make the hero seem a really significant factor. Nor is Vladimir, who scarcely more than makes his presence known in the second act with his love-making, much more than a conventional operatic lover. Erochka and Scoula, minor characters though they are, are extremely typical, and Borodin has focused a good deal of the Russian characteristics of his music upon them. Messrs. Bada and Segurola enact these wretches with clownish humor and spirit and give them their due value in the picture.

The Chorus Well Drilled.

The chorus had been well drilled to take the prominent part it has to play in the opera. It showed mastery of the music, often difficult. It sang sonorously, vigorously, with intelligent modifications of the dynamic effects, often with a plausible semblance of participation in the scene. The massive chorusing of the army in the prologue, the drunken reveling in Galitzky's courtyard, the difficult choruses of the maidens appealing to Jaroslavna in her chamber, and later the announcement of the Boyards there and the excitement over the outburst of conflagration in the town caused by the approaching enemy, the rejoicing of the people at Igor's return, are among the most powerful and imposing of the choral passages.

The second act, in the camp of the Polovtsi, has a separate quality of distinction, and it created last evening the deepest impression that was left by the opera. It is the one in which Borodin has devoted to his Oriental coloring. The chorus of maidens at the beginning, the wild dances accompanied by choruses of the soldiers, are the most effective and most novel passages of the opera. Here the ballet occupies the centre of interest, and there has been an elaborate effort to realize the intentions of the composer, the opportunities offered by him. Dances by the Far Eastern prisoners of the Polovtsi, "from beyond the distant Caspian," men and boys, dances of the women in swaying movements, and the elaborate pantomime dance of the two principals, Miss Galli and Mr. Bonfiglio, achieve highly picturesque and even thrilling results.

It can hardly be supposed that the ballets of the Metropolitan Opera House, with the best of intentions and the most zealous of efforts, can attain what would be—and probably will be, later in the season—presented by a native Russian ballet. But the effort to go outside of the conventionalities of the operatic ballet has been sincerely made and is to a high degree successful. It was rewarded by much applause from the audience last evening.

Work Brilliantly Orchestrated.

The performance was a praiseworthy fulfillment of a difficult task. Mr. Polacco conducted it and realized much of the vigor, the power, the unfamiliar color and accent of the music.

The scenery of the Russian operas has been a not inconsiderable item in giving them success in their performances abroad. Unfortunately the setting of "Prince Igor" is not of Russian execution, and lacks the exotic note that makes the scenery in "Boris Godunoff" at the Metropolitan so impressive. Much of it, however, is well designed. The architectural effects in the prologue lack the solidity and massiveness which do belong to the ingenious setting of the last act, and in some degree to the courtyard scene of the first. The scene of the camp of the eastern barbarians might have been made more picturesque. The costumes shown are uncommonly rich and varied in color and design.

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SECOND SHERRY DANCE.

Dinners of Debutantes Precede Event—Friday Juniors Dance.

The second Sherry dance was held in Sherry's ballroom last evening, and was preceded by a number of dinners, the hostesses including Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, who gave a dinner of between thirty and thirty-five covers for her débutante granddaughter, Miss Katharine de B. Parsons; Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, who entertained for Miss Sarah Larkin, and Mrs. Waldron Williams, whose small dinner at her residence was for her débutante daughter, Miss Hope Williams. The Reception Committee was Mrs. Edward H. Knapp, Mrs. J. Herbert Johnson, and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm.

The second Friday junior dance took place in the Plaza rose room, Mrs. John McKesson Camp, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Charles S. Bates, and others received. The members are girls and boys who will not come out for a year or two, and the extra guests were college boys home for the New Year.

MISS RUPERTI, DEBUTANTE.

Daughter of Mrs. Justus Ruperti Introduced at a Tea Dance.

Mrs. Justus Ruperti of 140 East Seventy-first Street gave a tea dance yesterday afternoon at the Colony Club, followed by a dinner there and a party to the play to introduce her daughter, Miss Lilly Ward Ruperti. Mrs. Ruperti and her daughter had receiving with them the Misses Amy Bradish Johnson, Annette Davis, Marion Townsend, Ethel Simmons, Adelaide and Aileen Sedgwick, Isabel Yeomans, Isabel Stettinius, Alice Gibb, Marion Perry, Grace Franklin, Dorothy Darrell, Helen Barrett, and Dorothea Camp.

The dinner guests included Baron Frederick Schroeder, Carrington Stettinius, Robert I. Brown, Harry Cushing, Edwin Denby, Richard Duane, Thomas A. Rector, George Richards, J. M. Beck, Jr., Rudolph Triest, Charles Brackett, Chandler Bates, and Matthew Looran.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Mallinson gave a dinner and theatre party last evening for Miss Margaret M. Geer, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Geer of Nutley, N. J. Among the dinner guests were Dr. George Woolsey and Mrs. Woolsey, the Misses Marjorie Woolsey, Jean Calhoun, Angela Richmond, Gabriella Prout, Gertrude Geer, Lorna Mallinson, Eleanor White, Caroline Goodrich, Theone Braue, Grace Coffin, Cornelia Geer, and Alice Morgan of Montreal.

Charles J. Baxter.

WILTON, Me., Dec. 30.—Charles J. Baxter, former Superintendent of Public Instruction in New Jersey and for many years connected with the public schools of that State, died at his home here last night. He was 74 years of age.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN HALLETT, for more than twenty-five years a florist in Larchmont, N. Y., died on Wednesday night at the home of his son, Reuben Hallett, teller of the Flushing branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, at 180 Madison Avenue, Flushing, L. I., in his seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. GRACE N. WISE, widow of David P. Wise, died on Wednesday at the home of her son, Paul T. Wise, at 7 Doden Lane, Flushing, L. I., in her sixty-seventh year.

Mrs. SOPHRONIA C. HOWELL died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Canfield, at 79 North Park Street, East Orange, N. J., in her eighty-first year.

HERBERT F. SOUTHMAID, a plumber, died on Wednesday at his home, 72 North Walnut Street, East Orange, N. J., in his forty-fourth year.

Sister SAINT JEROME, Mother Superior of the Gray Nuns, conducting the Notre Dame Hospital, died suddenly in Manchester, N. H., last night.

WILLIAM T. LEWIS, pioneer manufacturer, died at his home in Racine, Wis., yesterday. Mr. Lewis was connected with the Mitchell-Lewis Wagon Company for forty years.

The Rev. RALPH E. MACDUFF, a retired Episcopal clergyman, died yesterday at Flint, Mich. Mr. Macduff held the degrees of M. D. and F. R. A. S., and had spent nearly forty years in the ministry.

GEORGE FAUBEL, a retired liquor dealer and restaurant proprietor, for fifty years in business in Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 100 Jamaica Avenue, in his eighty-second year. Mr. Faubel was a native of Germany, and shortly after he arrived in this country he joined the United States Army and fought Indians in the West.

ISAAC M. DUNHAM, believed to be the oldest living graduate of the Schenectady Institute and a graduate in the class of 184[illegible] of Union College, died yesterday at his home in Hartford, Conn., in his eighty-eighth year.

DEMETRI CARRI, 75 years old, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. L. Nagle, 84 West Thirty-fifth Street, Bayonne, N. J. For forty years he was with the cotton exporting house of Ralli Brothers, Manhattan, and retired seventeen years ago. Mr. Carra was a veteran of the civil war.

BARNEY CONRON, a detective for more than thirty years in this city, living at 68 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the home of his sister, 308 Paige Street, Schenectady, N. Y., in his fifty-first year.

HERBERT DALTON THOMPSON, assistant treasurer of the Northern Central Railway, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Baltimore, Md., in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. MARY JANE GALT, whose husband was formerly chief clerk in a branch of the Treasury Department, died yesterday at the home of friends, 90 Landscape Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., in her seventy-seventh year.

FRANK LE STRANGE, for the last several years stage manager of the Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn, died from pneumonia yesterday at his home, 294 Dean Street, Brooklyn, after a week's illness. Mr. Le Strange was formerly connected with the Grand Opera House and with the Brighton Beach Music Hall, and was a member of the Theatrical Alliance and the Theatrical Mechanics' Association.

MYLES P. O'REILLY, a retired wine importer, formerly with his father in the firm of Myles O'Reilly & Sons Co., in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 78 Henry Street, that borough, from pneumonia. Mr. O'Reilly was born in the Columbia Heights section seventy years ago, and had lived there all his life. He left a widow.

WILLIAM V. MEEHAN, proprietor of the Elk Inn, Saranac Lake, N. Y., died there on Wednesday. Mr. Meehan was 32 years of age, and was formerly in the shiping business in Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, in which he succeeded his father, the late Thomas F. Meehan.

MICHAEL McCORMACK, 80 years old, father of the Rev. Leo McCormack, rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in Kansas City, Mo., and of Joseph and Mary McCormack, died on Wednesday at his home, 351 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Mr. McCormack was a native of Ireland, and had lived in Brooklyn for the last sixty years.

Mrs. SARAH M. HULIN, wife of Samuel F. Hulin, a carpenter and builder, and one of the oldest members of the Twelfth Street Reformed Church, died at her home, 299 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 63 years.

SIDNEY SMITH, 53 years old, in the life insurance business, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 247 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SOPHIE WEINBERG, 47 years old, wife of Pincus Weinberg, a wine merchant, died on Wednesday at her home, 51 Strong Place, Brooklyn, from the grip. She was active in charitable work in Brooklyn and was a former member of the Sisterhood of the Congregation Beth Israel and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

WILLIAM A. EWING, a retired horse dealer of Brooklyn, died at his home, 714 Sackett Street, that borough, in his eightieth year. He was born in Erie, Penn., and left a widow.

Mrs. MARTHA MEYER, wife of Herman J. Meyer of Bay Side, L. I., died yesterday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Meta Lange, in Elizabeth, N. J., while on a visit. She was married last Nov. 21.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, formerly a member of the New York Stock Exchange died at Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday. Mr. Smith was 61 years old, and at one time was the representative of the A. R. Gray Lighterage Company, and later of the West Shore Railroad on the Stock Exchange. He left a daughter, Mrs. Benjamin F. Rowland, and two sons, Fletcher P. and Willard Leeds Smith.

Miss MAGGIE REGES, a daughter of Leonard Reges, a retired sugar refiner, died on Wednesday at her home, 75 Morgan Avenue Brooklyn, aged 43 years.

CHARLES N. WASHBURN, 83 years old, a retired real estate operator of Brooklyn, died in the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men and Couples on Tuesday. Mr. Washburn was born in old Greenwich Village, Manhattan. He is survived by his wife, who is living in the institution, and a son.

Miss HANNAH KOHLMEIER, a daughter of the late William Kohlmeier, who was a well-known builder of Williamsburg, is dead at the home of her sister in Monsey, N. Y. She was 61 years of age and for many years lived in Brooklyn.

EDWIN N. CRUMBAUGH, President of the Crumbaugh-Kuehn Company, grain and seed dealers, died in Toledo, Ohio, Wednesday night. Mr. Crumbaugh began his career when 12 years of age. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

T. A. LYNCH, a hotel man widely known in Canada, died on Monday at his home in Granby, Que., in his sixty-eighth year. He was a native of Brooklyn, and went to Montreal as a young man and started the Albion Hotel. Nine years ago he took over the Windsor Hotel in Granby. Mr. Lynch was a member of a number of Montreal Irish societies.

Mrs. ANNIE M. BOWES, wife of Richard J. Bowes, a real estate broker here, is dead at her home, 532 West 152d Street. She was a native of Kingston, Canada, and had lived here for twenty-one years.

JOHN N. BOGERT, a former License Commissioner here, to which he was appointed by Mayor McClellan in 1905, is dead at Saugerties, N. Y. He was formerly State Organizer of the American Federation of Labor and a former writer of labor news for a morning paper here. During the Wilson campaign Mr. Bogert was President of the Woodrow Wilson Workingmen's Club.

THOMAS A. KENNY, a newspaper man for twenty years here and with The Evening Telegram at the time of his death, died on Wednesday night in the German Hospital from heart disease in his thirty-seventh year. He began his newspaper career on The Evening Sun, later joining the staff of The Evening World. His most recent work was writing politics and as a legislative correspondent. Mr. Kenny lived at 348 South Tenth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and is survived by his wife and four children.

Dr. WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, a dentist and brother of Dr. A. D. Rosenthal of Hempstead, L. I., with whom he was formerly in business, died on Tuesday in Chicago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

EGGERS—WEIS.—Christine Weis to Frederick Eggers.

MITTENDORF—LANG.—Madalen Lang to F. William Mittendorf.

WILSON—CROSS.—Hattie A. Cross to William Wilson.

Married

EWAN—HINKLE.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 30, by Rev. George Louis Curtis, D. D., George Roze Ewan and Minnie Cadmus Hinkle.

LOPER—DAVIS.—On Thursday, Dec. 30, Marie Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Davis, to Mr. Lincoln Hard Loper.

WELLS—SIMMONS.—At Union Hill, N. J., on Dec. 26, 1915, by the Rev. G. Doering, Caroline A. Simmons to Dr. Stephen W. Wells.

Brooklyn.

HERMAN—MORRIS.—Dec. 29, Helen M. Morris to J. Allan Herman.

PEDRICK—KILBORN.—Dec. 29, Wylla Kilborn to Harold L. Pedrick.

Long Island.

HEUSTIS—WISSEL.—Dec. 28, Elmhurst, Anna Wissel to Stephen Heustis.

Died

ABBOTT.—Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1915, Annie Augusta Abbott, beloved daughter of Josephine A. Terry. Funeral services at her late residence, 121 New Market Road, Dunellen, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 1, 1916, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

ANABLE.—Suddenly, Thursday, Dec. 30, at his late residence, Henry Badgley Anable, in his 67th year. Funeral private.

BERTRAND.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1915, at 9:20 P. M., Virginie, beloved mother of Herbert Bertrand and Irma Bertrand von Wessely. Funeral service on Friday, 31st inst., at 10 A. M., at the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av.

BLANCHARD.—At Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, Dec. 30, Emma, daughter of the late Sidney and Mary S. Blanchard. Interment at Summit, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 1. Train leaves West 23d St. at 2 P. M., arriving at Summit at 3 P. M.

CHRISTMAS.—On Dec. 28, Margaret Christmas, (nee Weber,) at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Weber, 86 Menahan St., Brooklyn. Funeral, Jan. 1, at 2 P. M. Cedar Grove Cemetery.

DUANE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1915, Emma L., at her late residence, 262 Lefferts Av. Funeral services at Throop Av. Presbyterian Church, Throop Av. and Macon St., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2 P. M.

FOWLER.—On Thursday, Dec. 30, 1915, at his residence, 50 Wastena Terrace, Ridgewood, N. J., Benjamin Kimball True Fowler, in the 31st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GALT.—Thursday, Dec. 30, at 90 Landscape Av., Yonkers, in her 77th year, Mrs. Mary Jane Galt, daughter of Colonel John Cunningham of Washington, D. C. Funeral private.

HALLETT.—At Flushing, N. Y., Dec. 29, of pneumonia, John W. B., son of the late Reuben and Sarah M. Hallett of Nantucket, Mass. Funeral services Friday, Dec. 31, at 3:30 P. M., at 180 Madison Av., Flushing, N. Y. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station 2:37.

HAWLEY.—Charles B., beloved husband of Hattie Bulkley Hawley, on Wednesday, Dec. 29. Funeral services Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Friends invited.

HILLYER.—Dec. 29, Florence A., (nee Norton,) Funeral service will be held at the residence of her father, Francis Norton, 260 Richmond Av., Port Richmond, S. I., Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

HOFER.—Jesse C., at 88 Wadsworth Av., in his 47th year, beloved husband of Caroline Hofer. Funeral services Friday, Dec. 31, at 8:30 P. M.

HOOTON.—Anna Penrose, wife of the late Colonel Francis C. Hooton of Westchester, Penn., and daughter of the late John Rowan Penrose and Anna Maria Burton of Philadelphia, suddenly, of pneumonia, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Buchanan Gilford, 51 East 53d St. Funeral Westchester, Penn., 12 o'clock Saturday, Jan. 1.

IRVING.—Suddenly, Dec. 30, at Binghamton, N. Y., Walter Irving, youngest son of the late John Treat and Helen Schermerhorn Irving, aged 58 years.

JONES.—Suddenly at Greenwich, Conn., on Fourth Day (Wednesday,) Twelfth Month, 1915, Edison Salisbury Jones. Services at his late residence, Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., on First Day (Sunday) at 2 P. M. Interment private. Providence and Boston papers please copy.

KELLY.—Dec. 30, 1915, at 140 Vermilye Av., of pneumonia, James K. Kelly, aged 53 years. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304-6 West 126th, Sunday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

KNIGHT.—Edmund H. Knight, suddenly, Dec. 29, at his residence, 2,650 Marion Av. Funeral service Dec. 31, 1:30 P. M.

LEVY.—Suddenly, on Dec. 29, in her 65th year, Emma, (nee Cramer,) beloved wife of David and devoted mother of Max Levy and Rae Meyer. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 230 West 101st St., Sunday, Jan. 2, 9:30 A. M. Chicago, (Ill.,) Indianapolis, (Ind.,) and Grand Rapids (Mich.) papers please copy.

LEWIS.—At Madison, N. J., Dec. 29, 1915, Orlando C. Lewis, in his 58th year. Funeral service will be held at Christ M. E. Church, Madison, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 1, 1916, at 10:15 A. M. Lackawanna train leaves Hoboken at 9:15. Interment at Greenwood at 1:15.

LOTT.—Isabel W. Lott, wife of Harry E. Lott and mother of Frances Bentley Harrison, on Thursday, Dec. 30. Services private.

LOWENSTEIN.—On Dec. 28, Regina, widow of Mayer, and beloved mother of Herman, Dr. Julius, and Hannah Brull, in her 73d year. Relatives, friends, and members of the Ladies' Society Communaute Israelite Francaise, and Protection Lodge, I. O. S. B., are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 971 2d Av., 11 o'clock Friday, Dec. 31.

MacFARLANE.—Suddenly, at Westerleigh, West New Brighton, S. I., Wednesday evening, Dec. 29, Emma L. MacFarlane, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. D. MacFarlane. Funeral private.

McMANUS.—On Dec. 29, 1915, at his residence, 452 West 49th St., Edward A. McManus, son of the late John and Maria McManus, and brother of John J., Owen, Thomas J., James L., William F., Charles A., McManus. Funeral from his late residence Sunday, Jan. 2, at 11 A. M., thence to Church of Sacred Heart, West 51st St., where a solemn high mass of requiem will [illegible]ed. Interment at Calvary.

McNEILL.—On Dec. 30, at his residence, 223 West 106th St., Thomas E. McNeill, in the 83d year of his age.

MAHLER.—Alexander, on Dec. 29, beloved husband of Margaret Mahler. Funeral from John J. Fox's funeral parlor, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Saturday at 2 P. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

MERRALL.—At Lawrence, L. I., Dec. 29, 1915, Rosa E., wife of Frank R. Merrall, and daughter of the late George and Harriet Crouch. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Far Rockaway, Saturday, Jan. 1, 1916, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Penn. Sta. at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

OLMSTEAD.—Dec. 9, at his residence, West Brookfield, Mass., Chauncey L. Olmstead, in his 87th year. Funeral services on Friday, Dec. 31, at 2 o'clock, at the home.

PACKER.—On Thursday, Dec. 30, 1915, Eugene L., at 505 West 111th St. Funeral private.

REILLY.—William J., beloved husband of Nellie Reilly, nee McCauley. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral, 10:30 A. M., Jan. 1, from his late residence, 452 Second Av., thence to Carmelite Church, where a solemn high mass will be offered for repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

REITZ.—Pinta Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Members are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Max Reitz on Friday, Dec. 31, at 10:30 A. M., at the New Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn.
ALBERT B. KRAMER, C. C.

RIKER.—On Dec. 30, 1915, Albert De Montfreddy Riker, in his eighty-fourth year, at Piermont, N. Y. Funeral from his late residence, Piermont, Jan. 1, 1916, 11 A. M. Interment, Greenwood.

ROCKSTROH.—J. A. William, Tompkinsville, S. I., Dec. 29, 1915, in his 62d year, beloved husband of Isabell F. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Clifton Staten Island, Saturday, Jan. 1, 1916, 2 P. M. Interment private.

SAMUELS.—Jacob, husband of Katharyn, son of the late Feist and Betty Samuels, aged 47. Funeral at 10 A. M., Friday, 31st instant, from his late residence, 427 Fort Washington Av. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

SANKEY.—Suddenly, Dec. 30, on board S. S. Korona, at sea, I. Allan Sankey, beloved husband of Anna Underhill Sankey, and son of the late Ira D. Sankey.

SIMIS.—At the residence of her son, Albert V. Simis, East Orange, N. J., Emma Vail Simis.

SMAIL.—At his residence, Donhead Lodge, Wimbledon, London, on Dec. 30, Henry Small of the firm of Darragh, Small & Co., Ltd., New York and London, England.

SMITH.—Sidney N., son of the late Charles N. and Mary Gale Smith of Milwaukee, Wednesday, Dec. 29, at his residence, 247 Jefferson Av., of pneumonia. Funeral services from William Necker's funeral chapel, 393½ Gates Av., Brooklyn, Friday, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Milwaukee and Chicago papers please copy.

SMITH.—Dec. 30, Eloise Rebecca, daughter of the late John Milton and Jane Berrien Smith. Funeral from her late residence, 435 East 57th St., Saturday, 4 P. M.

Died

SOUTHMAYD.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., Dec. 29th, 1915, Herbert F., youngest son of the late Frederick A. and Meta G. Southmayd. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 72 North Walnut St., Friday morning, Dec. 31, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, via D. L. & W. R. R., at 10:30.

SUTPHIN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 29, Louise E., beloved wife of William E. Sutphin. Funeral services Friday, Dec. 31, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 150 Clerk St., Jersey City.

THOMPSON.—At Atlantic City, N. J., on Dec. 28, 1915, Thomas J. Thompson, in his 70th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Augustus A. Thompson, 429 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 31, at 2 o'clock.

TYLER.—On Dec. 30, Annie Mills Tyler, at her late residence, Hotel Marseilles, wife of the late James E. Tyler, after a brief illness. Funeral services Saturday at Zion and St. Timothy's Church, 334 West 57th St. Time later. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery at convenience of family. Newark (N. J.) and Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

VAN DYNE.—On Dec. 28, 1915, Rev. Charles H. Van Dyne, son of the late Henry and Emily Mead Van Dyne and brother of Mary E. Van Dyne. Funeral service at Dargeon's Chapel, 934 Amsterdam Av., Friday morning, 10 o'clock

VON RAMDOHR.—Tillie, wife of late Dr. C. A. Von Ramdohr, beloved mother of Lulu and Elsa Palmenberg, died after a short illness at the home of her daughter, Mrs. O. W. Palmenberg, 202 East 199th St., Dec. 30, 1915. Funeral services Saturday evening at 8:15.

WEINBERG.—Passed away Dec. 29, 1915, Sophie, beloved wife of Pincus Weinberg, 51 Strong Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held on Friday, 10 A. M. Interment Machpelah Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

WORK.—Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 30, Emma Marbury Work, daughter of the late F. F. Marbury and wife of the late Frank Work, Jr., in the 66th year of her age. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

ALLIN.—Anne E., 214 West 59th St., Dec. 29. Funeral notice later.

BECKER.—Christie J., 440 West 39th St., Dec. 29. Funeral notice later.

BURDSALL.—Anna M., 77 West 128th St., Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BYRNE.—Mary A., 219 East 78th St., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CARROLL.—Edward J., 151 West 100th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COLLINS.—Maria, 1,473 Lexington Av., Dec 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CONNOR.—Andrew J., 168 East 78th St., Dec. 29. Funeral notice later.

COONEY.—Thomas, 555 9th Av., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CORBETT.—Michael, 301 West 12th St., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

DE TORGES.—Marion, 275 West 140th St., Dec. 29, aged 59.

DINNEEN.—Margaret M., 27 Desbrosses St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DWYER.—Margaret, 318 East 83d St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FAGAN.—Alice, 228 East 43d St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—John, 2,263 Ryer Av., Bronx, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FERGUSON.—David, 29 West 125th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FLOOD.—Bridget, 833 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Elizabeth, 241 West 115th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HAENS.—Charles, 1,071 2d Av., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HAVELL.—Marianna, 816 East 175th St., Dec. 28, aged 67. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HENNINGS.—Marie, 335 East 88th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KENNY.—Thomas A., German Hospital, Dec. 29, aged 35.

KUTZNER.—Walter, 449 East 144th St., Dec. 28, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEAHY.—Daniel, 463 West 35th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LENIHAN.—Mary F., 60 East 128th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LEONARD.—Julia, 222 West 4th St., Dec. 28.

LOOCKERMAN.—Ethel L., 25 West 104th St., Dec. 29, aged 35. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LUSSIER.—F. X. Norbert, 210 East 70th St., Dec. 29, aged 77. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LYONS.—Helena, 320 West 117th St., Dec. 28, aged 25.

McCORMICK.—Mary A., 1,553 Lexington Av., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGILP.—John, 1,572 1st Av., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGLONE.—William, 954 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

McMAHON.—Bridget, 2,577 Poplar St., Bronx, Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAIBERGER.—Mary, 2,832 Zulette Av., Dec. 29. Funeral notice later.

MULLER.—Katherine, 970 East 179th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

NAUGHTON.—Mary, 534 East 86th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NELSON.—Mary E., 1,867 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Dec. 28. Funeral today.

O'DONNELL.—Mary J., 508 West 177th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROBINSON.—Michael, 338 West 31st St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHROEFFEL.—Ida H., 336 East 86th St., Dec. 29, aged 30. Funeral private.

SHEEHAN.—Joseph, 535 West 44th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SIEMS.—Wilhelmina, 737 East 150th St., Dec. 29, aged 68. Funeral Jan. 2.

SWIFT.—John J., 314 West 19th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SYRON.—Anthony, 211 West 69th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

UEBERWASSER.—Emilia A., Stapleton, S. I., Dec. 28, aged 57. Funeral private.

WENNINGER.—Caroline, 1,538 Silver St., Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WESTMAN.—Thomas, 232 East 47th St., Dec. 29. Funeral today.

WINTJEN.—John, 120 East 115th St., Dec. 28, aged 91.

Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER.—Lena, 1,404 Cortelyou Road, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOECKLER.—John C., 213 55th St., Dec. 29, aged 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CLEMENTS.—Hanna, 82 Coffey St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CONLON.—John J., 392 Prospect Av., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COPOZZOLI.—Antonio, Kings Park State Hospital, Dec. 29. Funeral today.

COUGHLIN.—Joseph F., 182 Nelson St., Dec. 29, aged 22. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DARROW.—May, 1,930 Bedford Av., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE NYSE.—John J., De Nyse Lane, Gravesend, Dec. 29, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DIDINA.—Mary, 92 Wyckoff St., Dec. 29, aged 32. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

DUNKERTON.—Amelia L., 209 Prospect Av., Dec. 29, aged 57.

EARLY.—John, 605 St. John's Place, Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FAUBEL.—George, 100 Jamaica Av., Dec. 29, aged 82. Funeral private.

GILDEA.—Margaret, 339 Flushing Av., Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GOWEN.—Emma H., 459 Central Av., Dec. 29, aged 48.

GRANT.—Jones G., 467 Willoughby Av., Dec. 30. Funeral service tomorrow.

HARPER.—Ellen, St. Mary's Hospital, Dec. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HULIN.—Sarah M., 299 12th St., Dec. 29. Funeral service today.

JOHNSON.—Anna M., 631 Eastern Parkway, Dec. 29. Funeral service today.

KILPATRICK.—Mary, 83 Winthrop St., Dec. 29, aged 12. Funeral private.

KOHLMEIER.—Hannah, Dec. 29. Funeral South 5th and Rodney Sts., today, 2 P. M.

McCABE.—Mary E., 554 6th Av., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McCORMICK.—Michael, 351 Prospect Place, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McDONALD.—John E., 154 Nassau St., Dec. 30, aged 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

METZGER.—Henrietta, 876A Monroe St., Dec. 29. Funeral Jan. 2, 2 P. M.

NICOLSON.—Robert A., 697 De Kalb Av., Dec. 30. Funeral Jan. 2, 2 P. M.

O'REILLY.—Myles, 78 Henry St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PRUSS.—Emielie, 141 Middleton St., Dec. 29, aged 32.

RABBITT.—Michael, 324 Sterling Place, Dec. 30. Funeral Jan. 3, 9 A. M.

REED.—John H., 325 Lexington Av., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REGES.—Maggie, 75 Morgan Av., Dec. 29, aged 43. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REILLY.—James T., 179 East 5th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROUSON.—Frederick, 360 Lexington Av., Dec. 29, aged 34.

SCHARFENSTEIN.—William A., 355 Tompkins Av., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCOTT.—Elizabeth, 812 Lafayette Av., Dec. 29.

SMITH.—Meta, 1,508 West 1st St., Dec. 29. Funeral today

SULLIVAN.—John, Dec. 29, aged 56. Funeral 168 4th Av.

WELLS.—Henry, 745 Classon Av., Dec. 29, aged 78. Funeral service today.

WILLIAMS.—James C., 736 Union St., Dec. 28 aged 42.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARNETT.—Cullen, 425 South 14th St., Newark, Dec. 29.

BOSSERT.—Matilda, 15 Jay St., Newark Dec. 29, aged 89. Funeral Jan. 2, 2:30 P. M.

BOTTI.—William, 825 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Dec. 28. Funeral today.

BURKE.—Edna M., 114 Fleming Av., Newark Dec. 30 aged 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CASEY.—Edward, 152 East Kinney St., Newark, Dec. 29.

CLEVELAND.—Carrie B., 407 Plane St., Newark, Dec. 29. Funeral Jan. 2.

DODIN.—Joseph H., 45 Van Wagenen Av., Jersey City, Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow.

DRAKE.—William H., 195 Ridge St., Newark, Dec. 29, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—Charles, 364 Central Av., Newark, Dec. 29. Funeral today.

GIRARD.—Elizabeth T., Newark, Dec. 29, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HALPABE.—Henriette, Hoboken, Dec. 29. Funeral notice later.

KEANE.—Thomas, 186 7th St., Jersey City, Dec. 29.

KELLEY.—William, 56 Court St., Newark, Dec. 30. Funeral notice later.

McENROE.—George, 45 Mulberry St., Newark Dec. 29.

MOONEY.—Sarah, 211 Willow Av., Hoboken, Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow.

Died

NEUMANN.—Gustave E., 198 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, Dec. 29, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RANEY.—Mary, 835 South 17th St., Newark, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

RAPPLEYEA.—Mary J., 41 Summit Av., Jersey City, Dec. 30. Funeral notice later.

REICHERT.—William C., 19 Hobson St., Newark, Dec. 29. Funeral Jan. 1.

RILK.—August, Hoboken, Dec. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHENCK.—Margaret, 309 Barclay St., West Hoboken, Dec. 23, aged 61.

SCHULLER.—Adolph, 542 15th Av., Newark, Dec. 30. Funeral notice later.

SMITH.—Percy W., 167 Emmet St., Newark, Dec. 29. Funeral Jan. 2, 2:30 P. M.

WILLEKE.—Herman, 211 Waverly Av., Newark, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

Long Island.

BERGMAN.—Annie, College Point, Dec. 29, aged 68.

HENDRIE.—James, 254 3d Av., Astoria, Dec. 28, aged 40.

KROLOP.—John, Maspeth, Dec. 28, aged 47.

LAWRENCE.—John B., Easthampton, Dec. 29, aged 86. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAWSON.—Gustave, Nassau County Hospital, Dec. 28, aged 65.

MEYER.—Henry N., Maspeth, Dec. 29, aged 29. Funeral notice later.

SMITH.—Mary F., 450 Ellsworth Av., Astoria, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALZ.—Edward F., Astoria, Dec. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILEY.—Mae E., 127 5th St., Lonog Island City, Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Elsie D., Elmhurst, Dec. 28. Funeral today.

WULFORST.—Anna M., Glendale, Dec. 29, aged 54.

In Memoriam

McCABE.—Bernard J., mass St. James's Church, Newark, Jan. 3, 8 A. M.

McDERMITT.—Bridget, mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, today, 9 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Patrick, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

GOV. W. S. HAMMOND DIES.

Minnesota Executive Stricken with Apoplexy in Louisiana.

CLINTON, La., Dec. 30.—Governor Winfield Scott Hammond of Minnesota died suddenly in a hotel here early today from a stroke of apoplexy, which physicians stated apparently had been superinduced by a recent attack of ptomaine poisoning. He died before physicians could arrive.

Governor Hammond left St. Paul for the South just a week ago today to inspect some farm lands which he owns in the vicinity of Clinton.

Winfield Scott Hammond was 54 years old. He was born at Southboro, Mass., the son of John W. and Ellen Panton Hammond. He received a bachelor's degree from Dartmouth College in 1884. He became a school teacher, and in the Fall of the same year in which he graduated was made Principal of the high school at Mankato, Minn. The next year Mr. Hammond was made Superintendent of Schools at Madelia, Minn. He studied law, and six years after he was made Superintendent of Schools he was admitted to the bar, beginning practice at Madelia in 1891.

The following year he was a Democratic candidate for Congress, but failed of election. From 1898 to 1906 he was a member of the State Board of Directors of the Normal Schools of Minnesota. He defeated J. T. McCleary, the Republican tariff advocate, for Congress in 1907. For three terms he represented the Second Congressional District of Minnesota.

In 1910 Mr. Hammond was strongly urged to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, but refused. This year, however, he accepted the nomination and led the Democratic ticket for the Governorship of his State.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 30.—Lieut. Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist, who becomes Governor of Minnesota as a result of the death of Governor Hammond, was ill abed when told of his predecessor's fate.

Governor Hammond is the second Minnesota Chief Executive to die in office, Governor John A. Johnson, the last previous Democratic incumbent, died following an operation in September, 1909. Governor Johnson was serving his third term.

DIES ON HIS HONEYMOON.

Ira A. Sankey, Son of Late Hymn Writer, Was Buried at Sea.

Ira Allan Sankey of 369 Park Place, Brooklyn, son of the late Ira D Sankey, the noted hymn writer, died yesterday morning on the steamship Korona, while on his way to the West Indies on his honeymoon. He was married on Dec. 20 to Mrs. Anna Underhill Meighan, widow of Howard Sidney Meighan, and sailed on Wednesday. Mr. Sankey was known to be ill from tonsilitis when he sailed, and it was thought that the change to a warmer climate would benefit him.

He was 41 years old, and was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, while his parents were touring the United Kingdom. After receiving his preparatory education here, he attended Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1897. Mr. Sankey was a member of the publishing firm of Bigelow & Main, 205 West Nineteenth Street. The wireless dispatch announcing his death added that his body was buried at sea.

Chauncey L. Olmstead.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 30.—Chauncey L. Olmstead, President of the Olmstead Quaboag Corset Company, and the oldest corset manufacturer in point of both years and connection with the industry, died on Wednesday at his home in West Brookfield, near here, in his eighty-seventh year. He was born at Ridgefield, Conn., and after learning the coachmaker's trade, and serving several years as a member of the firm of B. S. & C. I. Olmstead, civil engineers, in Ohio, he returned to Connecticut and became a partner in the firm of J. Wilcox & Co., corset manufacturers. Later he was agent for this firm in New York City for eight years. In 1871 Mr. Olmstead removed to West Brookfield and had lived there ever since. He was connected with several corset manufacturing firms until 1894, when he organized his late firm. His wife and a son survive him.

John P. Sanborn.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN GABRIEL, Cal., Dec. 30.—John P. Sanborn, identified with the Republican Party since its formation, died here last night. Born at Belgrade, Me., July 13, 1833, of English and French Colonial stock, he went to Michigan as a youth and settled at Port Huron. From 1867 to 1883 he was the Collector of Customs at Port Huron. From 1884 to 1892 he was the Michigan member of the Republican National Committee, and for the last four years a member of its Executive Committee. Mr. Sanborn left a widow, a daughter, and son.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.
8:00 P. M.—Commemoration Service.
11:30 P. M.—Watch Service.
12:00 M.—Midnight Communion.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.
11:00 A. M.—Festival Service.
Preacher, Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.

SUNDAY.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion, Rector.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service, Rector.
3:45 P. M.—Italian Service, Pastor Griglio.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. L. Kinsolving.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.
11 P. M.—Holy Communion and Address, (Rector.)

NEW YEAR'S DAY.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, (Rector.)

SUNDAY.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
All seats free. All welcome.
The Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector.
New Year's Eve, Watch Night Service 11 P. M. Address by the Rector.
Sunday services 8, 11, and 8.
Special Music every Sunday evening.

MAYFLOWER SPIRITUALIST CHURCH will hold a watch night service at its church parlors, 443 Halsey St., Brooklyn. All are welcome. Seats free. Come early and worship with us. Pastor A. WARWICK.

GOVERNING ASSOCIATIONS OF MANY SPORTS ADOPT RADICAL DEFINITION OF AN AMATEUR

SUMMER BASEBALL QUESTION UNSOLVED

National Collegiate A. A. Objection Prevents Ratification of Entire Code.

LOOPHOLE RULE ADOPTED

Amateurs and Professionals May Compete Under Exceptional Conditions—New Rules Not Yet Effective.

With a single exception, the entire set of regulations suggested by the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, to solve the vexatious question of the definition of an amateur athlete, was ratified yesterday at the Hotel Astor by representatives of almost every large amateur sports governing organization in the United States and Canada. Only the delegate of the United States Golf Association was absent when the final vote was taken on the ratification of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America's proposals, which will have to be adopted by the various governing bodies before they will become effective.

This conference, which started its deliberations on Monday, was not empowered to compel the adoption by any organization of the regulations affirmed yesterday, but in the opinion of Chairman Gustavus T. Kirby confirmation of the suggestions virtually means their adoption by all concerned.

Summer baseball, which has been the cause of more agitation against professionalism than any sport in recent years, in the opinion of many sports leaders, again proved the stumbling block of the amateur leaders. Efforts to force through the ratification of a rule which would prohibit the association of an amateur with a professional or semi-professional athletic team, which was directed primarily against Summer baseball, failed through the objections of the representatives of the National College Athletic Association, William L. Garcelon and Dr. J. E. Raycroft.

Amateurism Takes Step Forward.

"The greatest step forward ever taken by any amateur body toward the realization of a general and acceptable definition of an amateur athlete," was the opinion of Justice Bartow S. Weeks, representing the Amateur Athletic Union, at the conclusion of the conference.

"For years we have been working for just the results which we have now attained. I believe we have adopted a set of regulations that will be acceptable to all lovers of pure athletics. When the time comes for the various organizations to change their constitutions to conform to the results of this conference, there will be objections to some portions of it, no doubt, but, on the whole, I believe we will find the general outcome very satisfactory."

Another conference will be held next year under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Association, when further clarification of the amateur situation needed will be attempted. The conclave will take place during the holidays.

When it became assured that the clause referring to "associating with professionals" might be rejected, Chairman Kirby decided not to put it to a vote, and therefore it was lost by default. But, through Justice Weeks and Dr. Raycroft, the following resolution was adopted, and in a measure has the same effect as a rule on this subject:

"It is the sense of this meeting that competition between amateurs and professionals should not be favored, but under exceptional conditions should be allowed by the various organizations without jeopardizing an athlete's amateur status."

This resolution refers to the Summer baseball question in particular, and where a student receives permission from the athletic authorities of his college he may play baseball during the Summer months on teams which contain professionals, so long as he does not receive money himself.

There were few changes made to the suggestions as presented by the Executive and Advisory Committees of the Intercollegiate Association. Several of those ratified were suggested by the Executive Committee of the I. C. A. A. A. A., which met just prior to the convening of the joint conference to make what were regarded as necessary additions and corrections to the code.

Loophole for the Instructors.

One of the most important changes, which was almost unanimously accepted, leaves a loophole for the college athlete to act as counsel in a Summer camp, provided he can show to the satisfaction of the authorities that any athletic teaching he might do was only incidental to his main vocation or employment. In many camps, it was pointed out in the course of a long debate, a college man is hired chiefly for his athletic ability. In others, a counsel, as an instructor is known, is required to possess certain teaching qualities, but his knowledge of sports is also a factor in securing his employment. In cases where it is necessary for a student to instruct in sports in addition to his other duties, he must obtain the sanction of his governing organization, or be professionalized for accepting money for coaching or teaching athletics.

One clause which the delegates unanimously approved will eliminate what college and A. A. U. men regard as one of the greatest abuses of amateur sport, the capitalization of athletic fame. J. S. Merrick, representing the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, moved the adoption of the rule covering this evil, after asking that the regulation be made as severe as possible in its punishment of those found guilty of such violations.

Justice Weeks placed himself on record as being opposed to the rule which would permit an athlete who has competed for money to be declared eligible by the governing body in any sport other than that in which he is debarred, after he has been inactive for five years. Justice Weeks contended that any athlete who had ever competed for money should be barred forever from every amateur sport.

To the clause which prohibits an athlete from in any way profiting from his abilities on the cinder path or any other field of athletic endeavor was added a permanent ban on the man who sells or pledges prizes he has won in amateur competition. An effort was made to add to this section a sentence intended to prevent an athlete from giving away prizes, but this amendment was voted down.

Bowlers and marksmen are exempted from all the provisions of the amateur rules, it being realized by the delegates that it is practically an impossibility to keep these sports free from the taint of professionalism.

NEW CODE FOR AMATEURS.

Restrictions and Penalties as Adopted by I. C. A. A. A. A.

The rules defining an amateur, the penalties to be imposed for violations, and the provision for the reinstatement of offenders follow:

AN AMATEUR.

An amateur sportsman is one who engages in sport solely for the pleasure, physical, moral, mental, and social benefits he derives therefrom and to whom sport is nothing more than an avocation.

ACTS OF DISBARMENT.

A person shall cease to be an amateur by committing any of the following acts:

A—By competing or giving an exhibition in any athletic sport under an assumed name or by being guilty of any fraud or other grossly unsportsmanlike conduct in connection therewith.

B—By directly or indirectly receiving pay or financial benefits in consideration of or as a reward for participating in any public athletic competition or exhibition or by disposing of prizes for personal gain.

C—By directly or indirectly receiving pay or financial benefits in consideration of or as a reward for instructing or preparing any person in or for any athletic competition, exhibition, or exercise, except where such act was merely an incident to his main vocation or employment, such exceptions to be determined by the governing bodies of the separate sports.

D—By granting or sanctioning the use of one's name to advertise or promote the sale of, or to act as the personal solicitor for the sale, or as the actual salesman, of sporting goods, prizes, trophies, or other commodities for use chiefly in or in connection with athletic games or exhibitions; or,

E—By engaging for pay or financial benefit in any occupation or business transaction wherein his usefulness or value arises chiefly from the publicity given or to be given to the reputation or fame which he has secured from his athletic performances, rather than from his ability to perform the usual and natural acts and duties incident to such occupation or transaction.

PARDONING POWER.

Any organization governing a sport shall have the power to relieve an athlete of the effect of his commission of any of the acts by which he would otherwise have lost his amateur status when it is shown to its satisfaction that such act was committed through ignorance, inadvertence, or excusable error, or when the act was committed in such sport at which time there was no general competition for amateurs at that time; or where the act was made obligatory by the order of a military authority.

PENALTIES.

The effect of having committed any of the acts whereby an athlete's amateur status is affected:

AA—One who has committed an act set down in Clause A shall never thereafter be permitted to compete or exhibit as an amateur in any sport.

BB—One who has committed an act set down in Clause B is subject to the following penalties or disabilities: He shall never thereafter be permitted to compete or exhibit as an amateur in the sport or sports in which such act was committed. After a period of five years has elapsed since the commission of any such act he shall be privileged to apply to the governing body of any sport, other than that in which such act was committed, for permission to compete as an amateur in that sport, and such body or bodies, upon assurances that he will in future refrain from the commission of any act which would disbar him from competition as an amateur, shall be privileged to permit such applicant to compete as an amateur in the sport over which it has control.

CC—One who has committed an act set down in Clause C is subject to the following penalties or disabilities: He shall not be permitted during the period of his coaching or training to take part in any amateur competition. On his ceasing to be such coach or trainer he shall be privileged to apply to the governing body of any sport other than that in which such act of coaching or training was committed for permission to compete as an amateur in that sport, and such body or bodies, upon assurances being given by the applicant that he will refrain in future from the commission of any act which would disbar him from competition as an amateur, shall be privileged to permit such applicant to compete as an amateur in the sport over which it has control.

After a period of five years has elapsed since the commission of any such act he shall be privileged to apply to the governing body of the sport in which such act was committed to compete as an amateur in that sport, and such body or bodies, upon assurances being given by the applicant of no future violation of any act which would disbar him from competition as an amateur, shall be privileged to permit such applicant to compete as an amateur in the sport over which it has control.

DD—One who has committed an act set down in Clause D is subject to the following penalties or disabilities: He shall not be permitted to compete or exhibit as an amateur during the period of such use of one's name or of the enjoyment of any return therefrom, or during the period of his employment as such a salesman, or of his enjoyment of the returns therefrom, or during the period of the publicity given to his name, or of the enjoyment of the financial benefit or reward therefrom. On his ceasing to permit his athletic name or fame to be capitalized in the manner set forth in Clause D and to receive no financial benefit or return therefrom, he shall be privileged to apply to the governing body of any sport for permission to compete as an amateur in that sport, and such body, or bodies, may, upon assurances being given by the applicant that he will in future refrain from the commission of any act which would disbar him from competition as an amateur, shall be privileged to permit such applicant to compete as an amateur in the sport over which it has control.

These rules shall not apply to bowling or shooting, either with rifle, shotgun or pistol.

ALL-AMATEUR TEAM AGAINST A PROFESSIONAL TEAM PERMITTED.

Nothing contained in the provisions as to acts whereby an athlete loses his amateur status is such as to prevent a team of amateurs representing a well-established organization from participating in a public competition or exhibition against a team composed of professionals, and it should be noted that under Clause E of acts whereby an athlete's amateur status is lost a single professional player on a team makes the team a professional one.

By a team is meant not only such a team as one in which all the members thereof enter into the contest simultaneously, as a group like football, but also where the members of the team compete separately, as in track and field athletics, such competitions, however, to consist of the regular series of standard events, and not merely one or more special contests.

CARTER IN SEMI-FINALS.

Defeats C. L. Becker, Woodland, in Second Round of Pinehurst Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 30.—In the second round of match play in the holiday week golf tournament today Philip V. G. Carter of Nassau easily defeated C. L. Becker of Woodland by 7 and 6. Tomorrow he will play John Bredemus, New York Golf Club, who won an extra hole match today from F. H. Gates-Hoffman.

H. V. Seggerman and P. W. Whittemore had easy wins today and will meet in the semi-final tomorrow. Summary first sixteen:

P. V. G. Carter, Nassau, beat C. L. Becker, Woodland, 7 and 6; John Bredemus, New York, beat F. H. Gates-Hoffman, 1 up 19 holes; H. V. Seggerman, Englewood, beat S. A. Hennessee, Cooperstown, 6 and 5; P. W. Whittemore, Brookline, beat C. S. McDonald, Lambton, 5 and 4.

Beaten Eight.—T. Akeley, Southern Pines, beat J. M. Thompson, Springhaven, 1 up; G. M. Howard, Halifax, N. S., beat Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Pittsburgh, 2 up; T. B. Boyd, St. Louis, beat W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, 4 and 3; Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam Hunt, beat F. S. Danforth, North Forks, 8 and 6.

SHORTER SPEEDWAY RACE.

Indianapolis Auto Contest to be Only 300 Miles on May 30.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 30.—The annual Indianapolis motor speedway automobile race will be run over only 300 miles on May 30, 1916, instead of 500 miles, according to the entry blanks, which were sent out today. The purse for the race has been reduced from $50,000 to $30,000, the first prize being $12,000. There will be ten prizes, the same as in former years.

Under a new ruling, five cars of the same make may be entered in the race. In addition to a factory team of three cars, two additional cars of the same name may be entered by individuals not connected with the factory.

GILMORE WOULD LEAD THE GIANTS

Harry F. Sinclair May Buy Club and Place Federal President at Its Head.

James A. Gilmore, the President of the defunct Federal League, would remain in baseball only as President of the Giants. It was learned yesterday that when Harry F. Sinclair returns from Tulsa, Okla., next week he will resume negotiations for the New York Club and if he buys the controlling interest in the organization, he will place Gilmore at the head of it.

When Sinclair learned that he could not purchase all the stock in the Giants he gave up the idea of purchasing for a time, but later negotiations resulted in an offer to the Oklahoma oil man, of 65 per cent. of the club's stock. Sinclair, it is said, is willing to pay $1,000,000 for the controlling interest in the club. It is understood that Mrs. John T. Brush and some of the other women shareholders in the club are anxious to get rid of their holdings, and as President Henry N. Hempstead has extensive business interests in Indianapolis he also would be willing to get out of baseball if the offer from Mr. Sinclair is inviting enough.

Mr. Gilmore admitted yesterday that he had not decided whether he would retire from baseball after the adjustment of the Federal League's troubles. He stated that he had received two or three good offers to remain in the game, and it is understood that the best of these offers was the one from Sinclair. With the financial responsibility of the Federal League on his shoulders, Sinclair believes that he should stay in the game for a while longer and try to get back some of the money he has lost in the game. He has assumed the responsibility of all the players, having ironclad contracts, but not the ones having the ten-day's clause in them.

If Sinclair decides to buy the Giants, he will retain McGraw as manager and will take the pick of the best of the Federal League players for the New York Club.

The scramble for players will begin when the baseball officials assemble in Cincinnati next week. All the club owners will be present and the bidding will be lively for the services of the best players.

Mr. Gilmore expects to stay in New York until the details of the peace arrangement have been settled.

"I've had a lot of fun and experience in baseball during the last few years," said Mr. Gilmore, yesterday, "but now I am on the lookout for the money. I've had about all the experience I want. I haven't decided yet what I shall do next season. I don't expect to make up my mind until I see how the offers I have had shape up."

Captain T. L. Huston, part owner of the Yankees, left yesterday for Brunswick, Ga., to take over the Dover Hall Club property in Glynn County, which has been organized into a club for sportsmen. This property contains 2,400 acres, and is considered the best game preserve in the South. The club of fifty charter members has been incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000.

Captain Huston will take over the title tomorrow and after the baseball meeting in Cincinnati next week, a number of baseball men will go South for a few week to shoot and fish at the new club. Manager George Stallings of the Boston Braves, Ty Cobb and Captain Huston all expect to build bungalows on the tract this Winter, and work will also be started soon on a modern clubhouse on the site of the old Dover Hall house.

EASTERN LEAGUES MERGE.

Ten-Club Organization to be Formed in New England.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—A merger of the New England League and Eastern Association, both Class B organizations, was decided upon at a meeting of baseball interests held in this city today. The new league will consist of ten clubs, including Lynn, Lawrence, Lowell, Worcester, and Portland of the New England League and five clubs to be selected from the Eastern Association.

It was announced that the owners of the Fitchburg, Manchester, and Lewiston Clubs of the New England League, which will be dropped from the new organization, would be given an opportunity to enter the combination if they desired. Joseph Burns, the Lewiston owner, will probably purchase the Lynn Club, and the Manchester owners, headed by Tom Keady, will have a share in the Lowell Club.

Mrs. Daniel A. Noonan, owner of the Fitchburg Club, will be reimbursed by the other league interests, it is expected, and relinquish her rights.

All the new league clubs were represented at today's meeting, while W. E. Carey of Springfield and J. H. Clark of Hartford appeared for the Eastern Association. Eugene B. Fraser of Lynn officiated as temporary Chairman and Mr. Carey as Secretary.

While no decision was reached as to the clubs of the Eastern Association to be taken into the new organization, it was said that, besides Springfield and Hartford, it was likely that New Haven, New London, and Bridgeport would be selected.

Further details of organization will be discussed at a meeting to be called by the Chairman.

JAPS SPURN A LOSER.

Will Not Support a Weak Nine—Nag Umpires Like We Do.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The University of Chicago baseball team returned to Chicago today after a trip through the Orient of more than 10,000 miles. The athletes reported that baseball is growing more popular than ever in Japan. They said the Japanese have developed the habit of baiting the umpires and that they refuse to support a losing team, much after the manner of American followers of the game.

The inability of the native teams to defeat the Americans caused a great decrease in the attendance, it was said. The Waseda University team is expected to play in the United States next year.

In the Philippines there is much enthusiasm over baseball, though Americans make up most of the better teams, it was said. Best seats sell in Manila for $1.50.

Princeton Loses at Hockey.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30.—Princeton went down to defeat before the prowess of Yale in the third and last of the hockey games at the Winter Garden tonight by a score of 3 goals to 1. This ended the series of two games to one in favor of Princeton.

COLUMBIA WRESTLERS BUSY

Preparing for First Contests of Season with City A. C. Jan. 7.

Wrestlers at Columbia University are getting in shape for the opening of the season next week. Practice has continued during the holidays, and Coach Gus Petersen has tentatively picked the team that will represent Columbia in the dual meet with the City A. C. Jan. 7 at the latter's clubhouse.

Van de Water, substitute guard on the football team, will wrestle in the unlimited event. He is a novice in the grappling game, but has plenty of weight and strength. Krulewich and Girdner will probably be picked for the 175-pound and 158-pound divisions. Williams, a veteran, will work at 145 pounds. Demeuria and Newman are contending for the 135-pound class, but Newman is a candidate for the basket ball squad and has given little attention to wrestling. Aimee and Captain Pascarella will represent Columbia at 125 and 115 pounds.

Coach Petersen, who comes to Morningside Heights after several years as coach at Princeton, is giving much attention to the candidates from the lower classes with the idea of preparing a squad for next Winter. Arrangements have been made for three elimination tournaments, open to the new candidates, and special instruction is being given to freshmen and sophomores.

COLUMBIA FIVES PLAY.

Basket Ball Teams at University Practice with Brooklyn Poly.

Columbia basket ball team defeated the Brooklyn Polytechnic five in a practice game yesterday in the Columbia gymnasium. After the Blue and White 'Varsity had battled with the Brooklynites for fifteen minutes, the second team took the floor and won a practice game with a safe margin.

The epidemic of grip has deprived Columbia temporarily of the services of two first string players. Ed Burghard, centre, has been in bed for several days, and may not be in condition for the opening league game with Dartmouth on Jan. 7. Jeff Healey, Captain-elect of the football team, and a contender for a guard position on the basket ball team, is also ill.

Freshman basket ball candidates will have a team this season for the first time in three years. A schedule of eight games has been completed, and the first game will be played late in January.

POULTRY ON VIEW TODAY.

Agricultural Students to Act as Judges at the Garden.

The students of the agricultural colleges of the State will begin their careers as judges at the poultry show tomorrow at 11 A. M. This will be the first appearance of students as practical judges in an exhibition of this kind, and the classes will afterwards be handled over again by the professional experts, with a view of making sure of the awards and as a criterion of the work of the students.

Although the exhibition will open this morning, there are birds still arriving from all parts of the country. Some of the nearby exhibits were brought to the Garden in market baskets or soap boxes with slats as covers, but those unloaded from the express vans were mostly in big ventilated boxes, reinforced like a theatrical trunk, and divided into compartments. Trunks for pigeons had as many as fifty compartments.

Shippers from points in Northern Canada had wrappings on the heads of the fowl to keep the combs and wattles from freezing in transit. All the shipments got a clean bill of health from the veterinarians.

NEWS OF THE TURF.

Almost 200 horses are stabled at the Gravesend track and others are arriving nearly every day. Steve Lawler, trainer for the Quincy Stable, has fifteen under his charge, all of which are wintering in good shape. George Odom, with twenty in his public stables, including his recent purchases at the Mackay sale, is one of the busiest men down there. J. Fitzsimmons also has some of the Quincy Stable horses in his care, and there are nearly twenty-five others which he is conditioning for private owners. Dave Gideon's string is under the care of John Whalen. Among his charges are a number of promising youngsters. John Banks is taking care of Ten Point and the others of A. L. Aste's string.

The Gravesend track will be open for exercising and galloping on Feb. 15, weather permitting. The only exercise the thoroughbreds are now getting is around the rings outside the stables.

Richard Crimmins, who rode for Richard Croker abroad, is looking after two or three youngsters for private owners. Crimmins rode with success last year in Kentucky. He can make 108 pounds, and will remain around New York this Spring instead of going South, if he can get an engagement with one of the larger stables.

WEBER AND RAND WIN TENNIS TITLE

First Junior Indoor Champions Triumph in Straight Sets Match.

The first indoor junior doubles lawn tennis championship to be played in this country was decided yesterday on the courts in the Seventh Regiment Armory, when J. Weber of Andover Academy and R. C. Rand of Harvard defeated Howard Taylor of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club and Elliott Binzen of Fordham in the final round in three straight sets at 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

The result of the closing session of an interesting series of contests was disappointing, as it found one team at the top of their game, while the opposing pair played far below their usual form.

The strength of Weber's attack and hard smashing, combined with the net game of Rand, overwhelmed the Fordham student and his partner, and they were unable to stand up against the combined forces of their clever opponents. Taylor appeared to be the weak spot on the closing team. In the first two sets the winners broke through his service and made a number of clever forehand drives. Weber and Rand displayed unusual skill and showed a greater knowledge of the fine points of the game, in addition to availing themselves of the many openings that enabled them to add to their score.

Taylor and Binzen defeated M. Webster and H. W. Holdenstein in the semi-final round in straight sets, while Weber and Rand earned their way into the final round only after one of the hardest contests in the tournament, when H. P. Guiler and L. Maxwell Banks were eliminated at 9—11, 6—4, 7—5, in a game that revealed the winning combination as of exceptional strength in recovering lost position.

While the doings of the finalists in the doubles attracted the attention of the gallery, principal interest was centred in the battle for the singles title, which brought together the four strongest players in the tournament. In the first of the two competitions in the semi-final round Elliott Binzen triumphed over H. P. Guiler, while James Weber scored an easy victory over Merritt Cutler in second half of the semi-finals. The summary:

	Points.	Games.
FIRST SET.		
Weber and Rand	0 6 5 4 1 4 2 4 4—30	6
Taylor and Binzen	4 4 3 1 4 0 4 2 2—24	3
SECOND SET.		
Weber and Rand	4 2 4 4 4 2 4 9—33	6
Taylor and Binzen	1 4 1 2 0 4 1 7—20	2
THIRD SET.		
Weber and Rand	6 0 4 4 4 4 4 1 4—31	6
Taylor and Binzen	8 4 2 0 2 2 2 4 1—25	2

National Junior Indoor Singles Championship.—Semi-final Round—James Weber, Andover, defeated Merritt Cutler, Pratt Institute, 6—2, 6—4; Elliott Binzen, Fordham, defeated H. P. Guiler, Columbia, 6—3, 6—1.

National Junior Indoor Doubles Championship.—Semi-final Round—J. Weber and R. C. Rand defeated H. P. Guiler and L. Maxwell Banks, 9—11, 6—4, 7—5; Howard Taylor and Elliott Binzen defeated M. Webster and H. W. Holdenstein, 6—3, 6—1.

Final Round—J. Weber and R. C. Rand defeated Howard Taylor and Elliott Binzen, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

CRESCENT FIVE WINS.

Defeats Dartmouth 27-23 in Fast Basket Ball at Brooklyn Armory.

The Crescent Athletic Club basket ball team defeated Dartmouth last night at the Second Signal Corps Armory in Brooklyn by a score of 27 to 23. It was not until the last few minutes of the game that the Crescents flashed a swift, short passing game and got two baskets, which put them in front. Dartmouth gave the New Mooners a hard battle all the way and at half a dozen different stages in both halves, the score was deadlocked.

Tuttle, who succeeded Heath in the second half for the Crescents, caged the ball twice just before the end of the game and assured his team of victory. The Crescents were inclined to be rough at times and a dozen fouls were called on them by Referee Thorpe. Williams, the Dartmouth right forward, caged nine of the free tries for goal.

The first period ended with the score 12 to 11 in the Crescents' favor. Early in the second period, Sisson for Dartmouth caged the ball and put the collegians in the lead. Another basket by Rector, the lanky Dartmouth centre, gave Dartmouth a lead of three points which looked safe for some time until the Crescents' teamwork and passing enabled Tuttle to shoot two goals. Nicholas led the players at goal shooting, caging the ball five times. Rector and Sissons did the best tossing for Dartmouth with three goals each. The line-up and summary:

Crescent A. C.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Nicholas	Left forward	Williams
Heath	Right forward	Eskeline
G. Halstead	Centre	Rector
Dingee	Left guard	Steenrod
H. Halstead	Right guard	Sisson

Goals from field—Crescent A. C.; Nicholas, (5.) Heath, G. Halstead, Dingee, H. Halstead, Tuttle, (2.) Dartmouth: Eskeline, Rector, (3,) Sisson, (3.) Goals from fouls—Williams, 9; G. Halstead, 5.

Substitutions—Dartmouth; Rau for Eskeline, Pelletier for Steenrod. Crescent A. C.: Tuttle for Heath.

Referee—Tom Thorpe. Assistant referee—Edward Goate. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

TERSE NEWS OF SPORTS

College of the City of New York defeated Cornell in a chess match of five boards yesterday at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club by the score of 4 to 1. Seplowin, Wechsler, M. Grossman, and Hirchberg won for the local collegians and J. Grossman scored the only win for Cornell. College of the City of New York was only recently elected a member of the Triangular College Chess League and bids fair to be a contender for the chief honors in next year's tournament.

Ralph Ellis, star centre for the St. Nicholas hockey team, has departed for Canada with the intention of enlisting in the aviation corp of the British Army. If he can go to the front immediately he will do so, but he states that he has no desire to stay in the trenches or in some training camp for eight or nine months. Unless he gets his appointment as a flier he will return to New York and take up the hockey stick again.

Word comes from Savannah, Ga., that Walter B. Meiller, Madison, Wis., second baseman on the Frankfort, Ky., Ohio State League team, performed a novel athletic feat, so-called, as the result of a wager. The ball player set a record of 1:10 by walking, running, cycling, sculling, and swimming for distances of one mile, covering five miles in the contest. He beat his time allowance of 1:30, set by his betting opponents, by twenty minutes, setting what Georgia sportsmen consider a record. Meiller walked the first mile on a cinder track in 8:30, ran the distance in 6:00, pedaled the speediest mile of the contest in 2:30, sculled the fourth leg of the race in 10:00, and ended by swimming a mile in 43:00.

The quartet of chess players from the University of Pennsylvania who were victorious in the Triangular College chess tournament recently were defeated yesterday by a team representing the Brooklyn Chess Club by the score of 2½ to 1½. The only game lost by the Brooklyn team was at the fourth board, where Jackson caught Perkins napping in the early stages of the game.

John O'Kane, one of Princeton's best basket ball players, has been declared ineligible for athletic competition temporarily because he played on an organized ball team last Summer in the mountains without having obtained permission of the college authorities. He received no money or board for his services so his amateur status is not in question.

Billy Sullivan, who was considered the best catcher in the American League a dozen years ago when he played with the White Sox, has been engaged by Hughey Jennings to coach the Detroit Club's pitchers.

Canada's champion basket ball team, the Hamilton College five of Ontario, will pay their first visit to this country on Monday night, when they will play the Crescent A. C. team at the Second Signal Corps Armory. The Hamilton team has not been defeated in two years. As the Crescents claim to be the champion A. A. U. team in this country, the international match will be something of a championship affair.

"Ted" Meredith, national quarter-mile champion and Olympic title holder, will run in the special 600-yard race for the Posen Trophy at the Millrose games in Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, Jan. 26. It is a three-leg trophy, and Meredith won a leg on it last year.

CYCLING BODY YIELDS.

Will Grant Sanction It Had Refused for Chicago Six-Day Race.

The National Cycling Association yesterday announced that it would grant a sanction to Packey McFarland and others, who are promoting a six-day bicycle race to be held in Chicago in February. A conference was held yesterday in New York by Frank Mihlon, President, and Inglis M. Uppucu, Treasurer of the National Association; Packey McFarland, and Harold Dibblee, following the revolt of twenty-nine riders, who agreed to defy the threat of suspension by the National Association if they competed in the unsanctioned Chicago race.

The defiant attitude of the cyclists was so strong that it brought the National Association to prospective terms to prevent it becoming only an association without most of the competing members being estranged from it.

Packey McFarland said after the conference that he had not accepted the proffer of a sanction of the National Association, which aims to control all bicycle racing.

"I had no right to accept at the conference this morning," said McFarland, "before consulting my associates, Messrs. Boyle and Convey. The National Cycling Association offered us a franchise on condition that we pay it 2½ per cent. on the first $10,000 taken in and 5 per cent. if we take in $20,000.

"We have spent more than $1,000 since we came here to sign riders and now that we have them signed we don't intend to spend any large sum for a franchise. In fact, we don't care whether or not we get a franchise, but we'll take one, if we can get it free, if the riders insist upon it to protect them from suspension."

The riders asserted yesterday that they would form a union and seek affiliation with the American Federation of Labor for protection against any organization that would not allow them to compete in races not sanctioned by it. The striking ranks of the riders were increased to thirty-one members yesterday and it is expected that more will desert the controlling body unless it recedes from its position.

The Chicago promoters have been so successful in signing riders for the six-day race that they may attempt to hold more six-day races and build an outdoor track in Chicago. Kansas City and Milwaukee have been mentioned as possible cities where six-day grinds may be held.

MANUAL TRAINING GAMES.

Morris High School Team Wins Interscholastic Football Relay Race.

Morris High School team won the interscholastic football relay race, the feature event of the Manual Training High School games, which were held last night in the armory of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn.

The race was close from start to finish, and the winner was in doubt until the last relay. The four athletes on the Morris High team, besides being football players, were among the fastest runners in the school. The winners took the lead at the start, but lost the position on the second relay, when a Manual High runner dashed to the front, but Morris came back strong in the third relay and had a five yard lead on the last exchange of runners. This advantage they increased, and won with fifteen yards to spare.

One of the Manual High indoor records was broken. J. Meagher, starting from scratch, won the 220-yard dash for seniors in 0:25 2-5, two-fifths of a second better than the time made by A. B. Cozzens in the P. S. A. L. meet in 1908. Meagher also captured the 75-yard hurdles from five feet back of scratch. He outdistanced his field from the start and won with plenty to spare.

The 70-yard dash for seniors went to P. Magid, one of the four scratch men, in 0:07 4-5, the same time made by E. Feuerstein in the Princeton Club games last Spring. Another scratch man ran away with the 70-yard event for juniors, H. Brunjes taking the event by a margin of several feet. The time, 0:07 4-5, although equal to the senior mark, was a fifth slower than the school record.

A Faculty relay at a half mile caused amusement and gave the boys a chance to get even with the teachers. It was won by the instructors from Commercial High. Only two teams were entered, and Manual Training School quartet was second.

BAN ON TIA JUANA RACING.

Mexicans Will Interfere with Meeting to Start Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Mexican authorities either will prevent the opening of the race track at Tia Juana, Lower California, New Year's Day or it will be closed soon afterward, according to a message received today by G. S. Seguin, Mexican Vice Consul here, from C. Ruis, Sub-Director of Consulates of the Mexican State Department.

Owners of the track, among whom are A. B. Spreckels and J. W. Coffroth of San Francisco, announced recently that the Carranza authorities would not interfere with the concession.

Mr. Seguin said that all kinds of gambling games and horse racing in Lower California will be suspended by order of General Carranza. He intimated also that the sale of liquor would be prohibited.

Savage Injures Shoulder; Bout Off.

The ten-round bout between Charlie Weinert, the Newark heavyweight, and Jim Savage of Orange, N. J., scheduled for the Pioneer Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street last night, was postponed because of an injury which Savage had sustained in his left shoulder while training for the contest. This is the second time that a cancellation of this bout has been necessary. When the men were matched to box several weeks ago, the contest was postponed because of the illness of Weinert.

New York A. C. Runners Ill.

The New York Athletic Club team probably will be kept out of the senior national cross-country championship race at Van Cortlandt Park on Jan. 8 through the illness of several members. Gaston Strobino is suffering with the grip, and is not expected to recover in time to participate in the event. This leaves only the Irish-American A. C. and Millrose A. A. with teams entered.

Goulding Replies to Charges.

George Goulding, the Canadian walker, has replied to the charges of "unfair competition," lodged against him with the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. by William H. Parry, and copies of his statement have been sent by Chairman Mathews of the Registration Committee to all his colleagues. Mathews expects to clear up this case in a few days.

$50,000 OFFER FOR CHAMPION WILLARD

Moran and Coffey Proposed as Opponents for Bouts—Wants $60,000.

The announcement that the Willard-Fulton bout had been called off was somewhat expected by the followers of boxing in this city, and for the past thirty-six hours promoters have been busy trying to arrange terms with the champion to box in New York. Willard has his own ideas as to his value as a financial attraction and is holding out for $30,000 as his share. He declares that if he can get this amount he would not be interested in the money paid his opponent. Up to date Milwaukee is the only bidder for the contest except New York, and a $25,000 offer has been made to Willard, but this is $5,000 below the champion's demand and the offer has not been accepted.

A conference was held yesterday in the Madison Square Garden Company's office between Jack Curley, who is connected with Tom Jones, manager of Willard, and the Garden authorities, at which Willard was offered $50,000 to box both Frank Moran and Jim Coffey at the Garden. The offer was $25,000 for each bout, both of which were contingent on the gate receipts being large enough to pay that amount.

Curley declined the offer, but said if $60,000 were deposited as a guarantee Willard would box Moran and Coffey or any two men the Garden authorities might select. The Chicago promoter says there is no hurry about the matter and it is not improbable that he will give the champion $30,000, in which event the date may be set for early Summer and the bout staged in the open.

It was stated that Moran had been offered $7,500 to box the champion, but the Pittsburgh boxer's manager said that unless a better offer was forthcoming Moran would not bother about the title holder, as there was more money in ten-round contests at the big clubs.

Manager Jimmy Johnston of the Garden said he was waiting to see what the public thought of the Moran-Coffey contest before closing any deal with Willard, although his offer of $35,000 for a bout between the champion and a heavyweight selected by the club still holds good.

Boxing promises to become a popular Winter pastime at the regimental armories in this city. Three regiments have received sanctions from the State Athletic Commission to stage boxing bouts. The latest National Guard regiment to be approached for the use of its armory is the Twelfth, with its headquarters at Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue. John J. Riesler of the Harlem Sporting Club and Major Reginald Foster have agreed upon terms for the rental of the armory preparatory to making an application to the Boxing Commission for a license.

ANDREWS TO MAKE OFFER.

Willard Going to Chicago to Confer with Milwaukee Promoter.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 30.—T. S. Andrews, local boxing promoter, said today he expected to meet Jess Willard and his manager in Chicago next Saturday or Sunday to begin negotiations for a ten-round bout between Willard and Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn. Andrews said if the parties involved could agree on terms the bout probably would be staged during the latter part of February.

Andrews today received a telegram from Willard's manager saying Promoter Burns had refused to reconsider his decision to call off the New Orleans bout.

"Am ready to do business with you," the telegram added.

Andrews said he would renew his offer of $25,000 for a ten-round go.

WENCK TO BE REAPPOINTED.

Boxing Commission Chairman to Retain Office Three Years.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—Fred A. Wenck of New York, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, which has supervision over boxing exhibitions, will be reappointed by Governor Whitman for a term of three years, it was announced at the Executive Chamber today. Wenck's present term of office expires tomorrow.

Navy Quintet Beats Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 30.—After a bitter contest in which fierce individual work broke up the team play of both teams, the Naval Academy won at basket ball from the University of Pennsylvania here this afternoon by 18 to 12. Line-up:

U. of P.	Position.	Naval Acad.
Connolly	Left forward	Calhoun
Martin	Right forward	Gregory
Jeffords	Centre	Allen
McNichol	Left guard	Wilkes
Jones	Right guard	Daab

Substitutions.—U. of P., Williamson for Connolly, Hardwick for Williamson; Naval Academy, Moran for Gregory, Mayer for Daab. Goals from the Field—McNichol, 2; Calhoun, 3; Wilkes, 1; Allen, 1. Goals from foul line—McNichol, 8 in 12 chances; Calhoun 8 in 15 chances; (Gregory missed one.) Referee—Mr. Rice, Georgetown. Umpire—Mr. Wheatley, Annapolis. Time of halves—20 minutes.

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PROTEST CAMP'S ACTION.

Western Men Oppose Shifting Oliphant to All-America Eleven.

Walter Camp, former Yale football adviser, has aroused a storm of criticism in the Middle West by dropping Bartlett Macomber of the Illinois eleven from his All-America team and placing Elmer Quillen Oliphant of West Point on his first eleven.

When Camp chose his third eleven it was discovered that he had picked Halligan of Nebraska, a coach, as a member, but he promptly placed another player in Halligan's position. Now comes the change in Camp's All-America selections.

In a letter to Collier's, printed in the Jan. 1 number, Mr. Camp says:

"I wish, indeed, we might go back to the old times when I had a few days after the final game of the season to check up the very voluminous records of all the men. This year in this rush there was not time to compare carefully, game for game, the full records of Oliphant and Macomber, the former having come so fast in his final game that he is entitled to first place."

Mr. Camp gave Macomber a place at half back on his first team and Oliphant was chosen for his second eleven, but later shifted these two players. It is contended in the West that Oliphant was ineligible for the mythical All-America team inasmuch as he had competed three years in athletics at Purdue University before his graduation and entrance to the West Point Military Academy.

Several collegians in Chicago who favored the retention of Macomber on the first eleven wired the following protest to Mr. Camp:

"The local papers indicate that an unwarranted change has been suggested in Mr. Camp's All-Star team, replacing Bartlett Macomber, a member of the national interscholastic champions of Chicago, as a member of Mr. Camp's All-Star team.

"That any change should be made at this time, since the publication of your official All-Star selection, is only to the discredit of Mr. Camp; for it is hardly possible that he would displace a man who in two years has proved himself of all-star material, but that he should be shifted in favor of a man who has graduated from college, so far as football is concerned in the colleges of the West, and who, having completed his three years of football in this section, has played additional years under the rules of West Point and would be ineligible to compete with our Western or Eastern colleges, is absurd."

Although West Point's eligibility rules do not conform to those of colleges, Oliphant's adherents point to his wonderful record in athletics at Purdue and West Point, and they believe that he is entitled to all the honors that can be bestowed upon him.

It is said that Oliphant is the only cadet who has won the coveted A in four sports since the beginning of athletic competition at West Point twenty-five years ago. Since coming to West Point in June, 1914, Oliphant has won his letter A in football, baseball, track, and basket ball. He won his first A by brilliant work on the basket ball court last Winter. When the baseball season began last Spring Oliphant developed into a good catcher, working through a successful season as Pitcher Bob Neyland's battery mate.

Oliphant was prominent in indoor and outdoor athletics during his plebe year, getting into the finals in the heavyweight boxing class last Winter and coming out a close second to Neyland, the heavyweight champion of the academy.

Last Spring Oliphant entered in several of the athletic events, and in the 220-yard hurdles he broke the school record, going the distance in 25 seconds, one-fifth second better than the old mark, which had stood for six years. This feat gave Oliphant his third A for the year.

Then came Oliphant's success in football. He was the great star of the Army in its annual game at the Polo Grounds last month, when he scored all of the points which defeated the Middies, and he thereby earned his fourth letter A.

Before coming to West Point, Oliphant was regarded as the greatest athlete that ever represented Purdue University, where he won letters and numbers in various athletic competitions.

CHANCE CONSIDERS OFFER.

Former Cub Leader Asked to Manage Los Angeles Team.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 30.—Frank Chance, former manager of the Chicago Nationals and New York Americans, today was offered the management of the Los Angeles Club of the Pacific Coast League by John Powers, President of the local organization. Chance promised to announce next week whether he would accept the offer.

Chance said if he accepted he would insist on one condition—that he be allowed to purchase an interest in the club.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Increase in Activity Brings Higher Prices, Especially for Oil Stocks.

There were plenty of signs yesterday for those who were looking for that kind of encouragement to indicate that but for the overhanging submarine questions the last week of 1915 would have passed out in a burst of fresh enthusiasm. The political situation yesterday was not materially changed, in so far as readers of the news could tell, for the latest word from the United States Ambassador at Vienna was that he did not know when the Austrian reply would even be ready, but in some indefinable language Wall Street read in the delay reasons for believing that the Ancona case will be settled, if not fully to the satisfaction of both sides, at least in a way to ward off the danger of an open break. From the manner in which stocks acted yesterday it is a fair supposition that had the Austrian controversy been out of the way a big bull market would have come about.

As it was, the strength of the list was more apparent than real, for the old trick of making the market look very strong by massing buying orders behind a few specialties was used, with the oil issues as the favorites. Unlike Monday's session, when the market had a genuinely broadened and improved look, traders yesterday took only a secondary interest in Steel and the railroads. The leader in activity was Mexican Petroleum, with California Petroleum a close second. Both issues gained heavily by the day's operations, Mexican common advancing 6⅛ points and the preferred 1⅛ at the close, while California Petroleum gained 4 and 10⅛ points, respectively. The rise in these issues was based partly on reports that a big combination of companies is in the air, and partly, it was said, on the fact that Germany has recognized Carranza, though why the latter fact should make the Carranza Government any more secure at this time was not explained. Texas Oil was not overlooked in the new craze for petroleum issues. It closed at 233¾, with a net gain of 5¼.

Outside of the oil stocks and one or two other specialties yesterday's market saw few changes of consequence. The list acted much better than on the two preceding days, and while the close was irregular, the decreases were few and of little importance. The action of stocks at the opening showed an accumulation of investment orders, but when these were cared for the activity lessened. With the approaching holidays in mind professional traders were loath to take on new lines. The outside public is evidently convinced that the worst of the foreign liquidation has been seen, and that if it is given a chance the market will resume the advance that was halted two months ago. Certainly there is enough good news among the corporations to justify an advance, if buyers can remain undisturbed by the new possibilities of entanglement constantly arising out of the European struggle. Sales yesterday totaled 442,000 shares, as against 388,000 on Wednesday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York....	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia..	3	4	4	4
Cleveland ...	3½	4	4	4
Richmond ...	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis....	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis..	.	4	4	4
Kansas City..	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York....	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia..	4½	3	3	.
Cleveland ...	5	3½	3	.
Richmond ...	5	3½	4	.
Atlanta	5	3½	4	3
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis....	5	3½	3½	.
Minneapolis..	5	.	.	3
Kansas City..	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days........................2@2¼
Ninety days......................2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2½	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days.........2¼@2½ | 5 months..........2@3
90 days.........2½@2¾ | 6 months..........2@3
4 months.......2¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....2¾@3 | 6 months.....3 @3¼
60 to 90 days...........................2¾@3

Other Names.
4 months.....3 @3¼ | 6 months.....3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.74⅛	$4.73¾	$4.73⅞	—
Cables	4.74¾	4.74⅛	4.74⅛	—.00¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.73⅞	4.74⅛
5.1826	Paris	5.85¾	5.84¾
95.28	Berlin	79.50	79.5625
20.26	Austria	13.20	13.24
19.20	Greece	18.95	19.00
26.79	Scandinavia	27.70	27.75
19.29	Spain	18.75	18.80
5.1826	Switzerland	5.26	5.25
46.19	Holland	43.375	43.5625
5.1826	Italy	6.61	6.60½
51.45	Russia		31.25
	China—		
..	Hongkong	45.65	45.75
..	Shanghai	60.50	60.63
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	..
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	..
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	41.875	42.00
32.44	Rio	23.625	23.75
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.70	$4.67	$4.68⅞	$4.66⅞

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $453,695,443; balance, $22,492,883; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $331,911.

The local banks have gained $2,179,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10@20c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26 3-16d, up 3-16d; New York, 54⅞c up ½c; Mexican dollars, 42c up ½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$15,108,658	$95,780,530
Ord. int. revenue rcts.	30,863,792	188,080,128
Income tax	1,493,075	14,616,441
Miscellaneous	3,856,242	21,125,246
Total receipts	$51,321,768	$319,606,350
Excess of ord. disb'ts over ord. receipts...	5,605,258	48,772,425
Excess of total disb'ts over total receipts..	7,096,618	48,498,797
Expenditures	56,927,026	368,380,775

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	442,771
Same day last year	75,897
Year to date	172,458,349
Same period last year	47,899,229
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.68 + .11
Same day last year	60.20 + .12

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
142	145	400	Adams Express.....	140	145	140	145	+8⅞
..	..	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines..	25	25¼	24⅝	24¾	— ⅛
9¾	10	1,800	Alaska Juneau......	10	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
30¾	31¼	1,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg..	32	32	31	31	— ½
84¾	85¼	3,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf..	84½	85⅞	84½	85	+ ½
71½	72	800	Am. Agricul. Chem..	70⅜	71⅞	70⅜	71¾	+1¼
60	60⅜	2,100	Am. Can..........	60½	60⅞	59⅞	60¼	+ ⅛
111½	112½	25	Am. Can pf.........	111½	111½	111½	111½	...
77¼	77½	300	Am. Car & Fdry....	77¼	77½	77⅛	77⅛	+ ⅛
155¼	156	200	Am. Coal Products..	156	156	156	156	...
113⅝	114½	100	Am.C.P. sub.cfs.f.p..	114	114	114	114	— ⅛
55	55½	2,400	Am. Cotton Oil.....	54⅛	55¾	54⅛	55⅝	+1⅛
97½	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf...	99	99	99	99	+1⅛
126½	128½	200	Am. Express........	127½	127½	127½	127½	+1½
11½	11⅞	1,900	Am. H. & Leather..	11¼	12	11¼	11⅞	+1⅛
54	54½	5,100	A. H. & Leath. pf...	52½	55¼	52½	54	+2¼
26½	26¾	330	Am. Ice Securities...	26½	26¾	26½	26½	...
24⅛	24⅝	5,900	Am. Linseed........	22⅞	24½	22⅞	24¼	+1⅝
42	42½	1,200	Am. Linseed pf.....	41½	42⅞	41½	42½	+1
68½	69	1,500	Am. Locomotive.....	69¼	69¼	68½	68½	— ⅜
101	102	200	Am. Locomotive pf..	101	101	101	101	— ½
8¾	9½	100	Am. Malt...........	9	9	9	9	...
104⅛	104½	5,750	Am. Smelt. & Ref...	104	105	104	104½	+ ¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LONDON MARKET FIRM.

Money in Increased Demand and Discount Rates Are Steady.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Money was in increased demand and discount rates were quietly steady today. American exchange was steady around 4.74⅝ for cable transfers, but Dutch rates were again weaker.

Business was moderate on the Stock Exchange, but the tone was good. British funds were well maintained and the French war loan advanced to 81½. The lower priced speculative shares were the most active and rubber and oil shares, Russian mines and Kaffirs all hardened under a good demand.

American securities were devoid of interest, the Austrian tension offsetting good earnings reports. The closing was dull.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 63 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 82 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased..........	£173,000
Circulation increased	212,000
Bullion increased	385,273
Other securities increased..........	9,625,000
Other deposits increased..........	13,238,000
Public deposits decreased..........	3,457,000
Notes reserve increased	213,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 21.41 per cent.; last week it was 22.68 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand decreased..........	55,276,000
Silver in hand decreased..........	193,000
Notes in circulation increased	106,740,000
Treasury deposits decreased	188,988,000
General deposits increased..........	81,638,000
Bills discounted increased..........	43,802,000
Advances decreased	9,173,000

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The steady rise of crude oil prices is enough to stir greatly the imagination of traders in oil stocks, but when there is added to this influence the factor of merger talk much more activity can be created. Illustration of this was supplied in yesterday's market in Mexican and California Petroleum shares. It has been known for some time that the Doheny interests were working on a plan to bring together these two properties, and possibly another, into a combination capitalized at $100,000,000, with a convertible bond issue in the neighborhood of $50,000,000, but the stocks had not before strongly reflected the new proposal. California Petroleum preferred shot forward more than 13 points, holding all but 3 of them at the close. Mexican Petroleum rose 6⅛ points net, but this advance attracted less attention than did the other because of a steady increase in market value during preceding days of the week. California Petroleum common stood 4 points higher at the close of business than the day before.

⁂

Bethlehem's New Construction.

It is understood that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation has spent this year about $12,000,000 in new construction work, following out the plan Mr. Schwab proposed early in 1915 of devoting something like $20,000,000 to additions and betterments within three years. War profits have aided substantially in promoting the building program. In indifferent as well as good years since Mr. Schwab gained control of the property there have been liberal allowances for new construction, but a year of exceptional and unexpected income naturally stimulated expenditures along this line. Also big orders necessitated additional facilities that, if the year had been normal, might have been put off until later.

⁂

A Year's Swing in Copper.

A year ago electrolytic copper was selling at 13 cents a pound. Yesterday there were substantial amounts contracted for at 22½ cents. A year ago production at the mines was generally 50 per cent. of capacity, except in the Lake Superior region, where efforts to increase the output after the long strike were in progress because Lake copper was being sought by brass makers. It was not until later, considerably later, in fact, that the demand for electrolytic began to expand, and there were few producers of this grade of metal who thought that the highest quotation in more than a decade would be reached before 1916 opened.

⁂

New Erie Convertibles.

The new Erie convertible 4 per cent. bonds sold yesterday on a when issued basis at 89¼, which is three points up from the opening price recorded on Wednesday, the first day of trading for these bonds. The bonds will be offered to stockholders of the Erie and to holders of Erie Series B convertibles at 85. Under the conditions the prospects of disposing of the bonds seem bright. A total of $550,000 of the bonds was traded in Wednesday and $1,250,000 yesterday. The rights are quoted slightly below ½ and trading has been light.

⁂

Manila Railways.

Negotiations for the purchase by the Philippine Government of the Manila Railways are still pending. The report that New York bankers were handling the negotiations led to the inference that the control of the English holding company for the Manila Railways had passed to New York. It was suggested that the railway securities had been liquidated here along with other railroad securities. It was said yesterday, however, that none of the English holdings had come to this country and that the English holding company was intact. The reason that American bankers figure in the negotiations for a transfer of the securities, it is understood, is because the United States Government will be consulted in the transfer. The negotiations cannot be consummated until the Philippine Government and the United States Government reach an understanding.

⁂

The Battery's Christmas.

Children of the janitors, scrub women, peddlers, longshoremen, and other parents whose habitation is near the lower end of Manhattan Island believe in Santa Claus, but they do not hold to the error that he comes on the 25th of December. Not to them. Their Christmas Day is the 31st of December. It begins soon after 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the big floor of the Produce Exchange is cleared of all of the paraphernalia of trading to make way for the big party. Brokers do their grain buying early today, because they know that if they are found around the floor after noon they will be delegated to carry baskets or help lay the big sawdust carpet. For the children's party the grain board is both pleasurable and utilitarian. The youngsters are treated to a real one-ring circus with live ponies and hand painted clowns, after which they get roller skates or dolls. As for their mothers and aunts and neighbors who vlounteer to manage a flock of children, deluding themselves just like millions of other grown-ups by saying that some one must take the children to the circus, when they go out of the big Exchange building they carry half-bushel market baskets loaded with the essentials for a course dinner.

⁂

The Day for Promotions.

It was not much more than a year ago that some of the enterprising brokers who had good men whom they did not want to lose, but whom they could not afford to pay while the Exchange was closed, hit upon the subtle course of making such men fellow members of the firm, thus terminating their salaries and making it incumbent upon them to contribute out of their capital to meet the weekly deficit. Now, however, a partnership in a good house is a thing to be valued, and a number of men will be notified formally today of their admission. Most of the firm changes are in the shape of additions, reflecting the satisfactory state of business.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.48	81.11	81.30	+ .28
Industrials ..	100.65	99.90	100.07	— .05

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Dec. 23........	90.98	90.06	90.79	+ .61
Dec. 24........	91.28	90.56	90.85	+ .06
Dec. 25—Holiday				
Dec. 27........	91.90	90.97	91.57	+ .72
Dec. 28........	91.81	90.64	90.73	— .84
Dec. 29........	90.88	90.05	90.57	— .16
Dec. 30........	91.06	90.50	90.68	+ .11

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*Dec., 1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	90.68
Dec., 1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
Dec., 1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.04
Dec., 1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
Dec., 1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60
*Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	90.68
Year, 1914	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	86.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year, 1911	84.41	June 20	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Dec. 30	$4,707,500
Same day last year	1,199,000
Year to date	951,416,200
Same period last year	461,898,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.38 — .08
Same day last year	81.47 — .06

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	99¼	..
2s, c, 1930.	99	..
3s, r, 1918.	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925.	109½	110¼
4s, c, 1925.	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag Ch pf.	97⅝	99
Am B S...	68½	69
Do pf....	92	95
Am B S & Fdy	100½	102½
Do pf....	193	195½
A C & F pf.	118	119
Am Coal..	20	28
Am M pf..	33	37
Am Snuff..	140	148
Do pf....	104¼	110¼
Am S Ref pf.	117½	118½
A T & C.	63½	68
Am T pf..	106½	107
Am W pf..	94	97½
Do pf cts	94	98
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	13⅝
Assets R..	7	10
A M 1st pf	52	95
Atl C L...	113¾	114
Bald L pf.	107½	108½
Booth Fish ..		85
Do pf....		79
Beth St'l...	465	468
Do pf....	145	157
B Un G....	132	135½
Brown Sh..	45	50

Investment Suggestions

The trend of the investment situation reveals a combination of favorable conditions such as have been seldom witnessed.

With this situation in mind we have prepared an elaborate list of high grade Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds with brief descriptions, which are well adapted to the present market. Every investor will, we believe, be interested in studying these investment suggestions.

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49,000	Cohoes, N. Y.	4.00%
100,000	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	4.00%
150,000	Yonkers, N. Y.	4.00%
120,000	Akron, Ohio	4.10%
12,000	Peekskill, N. Y.	4.10%
34,000	Plattsburg, N. Y.	4.10%
100,000	New York City	4.15%
25,000	Southampton, N. Y.	4.20%
40,000	Dallas, Texas	4.25%
10,000	Fort Edward, N. Y.	4.25%
47,000	Solvay, N. Y.	4.25%

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COTTON SPURTS ON OVERSEA CALL

Liverpool Market Closes 325 Points Above the January Option in New York.

GOOD DEMAND FELT HERE

English Spinners Alarmed by Continued Strength—Spot at the South Bid Up to 12 Cents.

Improved demand for cotton on both sides of the Atlantic was the chief incentive for yesterday's rise of 14 to 16 points. The local market closed easy on Wednesday and while Liverpool, at the time of the local opening was only a shade better than due, a sharp advance of 10 English points sent prices to the highest level of the season. Liverpool is now from 250 to 325 points over New York, with every indication of a further increase in the premium. On the near positions the differences are the widest, as January-February in Liverpool yesterday closed 325 points over January in New York.

Evidently English spinners have become more or less disturbed over the continued strength in Liverpool. A private cable yesterday said: "Market closed strong on trade calling freely. Manchester business good and looks like it would continue."

There was also better spot demand throughout the South, and Texas points reported English importers bidding 12c for cotton in the more important interior markets.

As a result of the buying by Liverpool and the heavy purchases of March in the last three days, contracts for the near months are growing rather scarce and this situation has had more or less effect on the undertone. There was no indication of any weakness throughout the session.

Among the various telegrams from the South were the following:

Houston, Texas: "Spots, 12⅛c. Very firm, with nothing offering."

Augusta, Ga.: "Better demand for cotton for export."

Raleigh, N. C.: "Unusually good demand for spots at full quotations. Can't buy anything here now. Mills for some reason are anxious for cotton."

The cotton markets will be closed tomorrow on account of the New Year holiday.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. Norfolk, 12 points advance; Houston, 10 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance 12.30 for middling. Sales, 1,200 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.11	11.93	12.10@12.12	11.96@11.98
March	12.39	12.23	12.38@12.39	12.22@12.23
May	12.63	12.51	12.61@12.62	12.46@12.47
July	12.77	12.64	12.75@12.77	12.61 flat
Oct.	12.40	12.28	12.39@12.40	12.26@12.28

Total port receipts, 24,620 bales; last year, 63,730 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	7,663	4,405	13,720
Galveston	6,472	10,551	9,761
Mobile	1,142	715	1,684
Charleston	298	603	4,368
Savannah	1,756	2,769	8,335
Wilmington	302	923	573
Norfolk	2,792	2,369	5,677

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	463	1,418	1,158
Memphis	3,069	6,836	2,562
St. Louis	260	1,924	1,350
Houston	4,937	7,590	10,807

Exports, 8,832; total thus far this season, 2,270,852; total last season, 2,444,133.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
150	Galveston	12.25	386,790	458,361
1,230	New Orleans	11.75	428,515	355,520
50	Mobile	11.69	32,906	55,005
984	Savannah	12.00	209,235	316,583
——	Charleston	12.00	104,770	138,603
——	Wilmington	None	34,772	44,424
731	Norfolk	11.75	132,151	69,657
1,035	Augusta	11.69	212,387	160,158
2,300	Memphis	12.12	298,131	267,838
——	St. Louis	12.25	10,518	32,886
883	Houston	12.26	235,946	184,704

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good demand for business in spot cotton with middling, 7 points decline at 7.75. Sales, 12,000. Receipts, 30,000 bales; all American. Market closed steady.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.20
Buff., Roch. Pitts.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.45
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1916-'24	5	4.80	4.60
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.60	4.40
Chi. & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
Chi., Ind. & L.	1916-'23	4½	4.80	4.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'23	5	4.50	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.75	4.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.40	4.30
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.70	4.40
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.60	4.40
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.35	4.20
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.35	4.20
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.70	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Norfolk & West	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.60	4.40
Pa. Gen. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.10
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.60	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'28	5	4.70	4.45
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.38	4.20
Virginian Ry.	1916-'19	5	4.55	4.25

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4½s—June, 1965	105⅞	106⅛	106⅛	106⅜
4½s—Mar., 1963	105⅝	106¼	106	106¼
4½s—Nov., 1957	105⅝	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
4½s—May, 1957	105⅝	106¼	105⅞	106⅜
4½s—Nov., 1917	100⅞	101½	100⅞	101½
4½s—May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s—Mar., 1964	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1962	101	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4¼s—Sept., 1960	101	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1930-60	100⅞	101⅝	101	101½
4s —May, 1959	97⅞	98¼	98	98¼
4s —Nov., 1958	97⅞	98¼	98	98⅜
4s —May, 1957	97⅞	98¼	98	98⅜
4s —Nov., 1956	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
4s —Nov., 1955	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
4s —Nov., 1936	97⅝	..	97⅝	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	87	..	87	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	87⅛	88	87	87⅞
3½s—May, 1954	87	88	87	88

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange announces that Guggenheim Exploration stock today will be "ex-distribution of Kennecott, Chino, Ray and Smelters stock," except for "cash."

Chandler & Co. announce that the $10,000,000 Imperial German Government 5 per cent. nine months treasury notes which mature on Jan 1, will be paid on presentation at the Central Trust Company.

W. H. Maxwell, Jr., who has represented The London Times in the United States and Canada, will be associated with Bernhard, Scholle & Co. after Jan. 1. W. J. Curtiss succeeds him on The Times.

In addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent., the United States Safe Deposit Company will pay an extra dividend of 6½ per cent. today.

The Metropolitan Petroleum Company announces that it has acquired acreage adjoining or within a few hundred feet of wells which are already drilled or ready to be drilled by the Mexican Eagle Oil Company, the Texas Company, and the Mexican Petroleum Company.

Victor A. Hooks, for fifteen years with The Financial Age, has been made Vice President and Treasurer of the Banking World Publishing Company.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, bankers, have signed a long lease for half the third floor of the Equitable Building, to be ready about May 1.

I. B. Hopper, Manager of the credit department of the Chemical National Bank, has been made an Assistant Cashier.

A committee to protect the interests of holders of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co., St. Louis Division, first mortgage, refunding gold 4's, due April 1, 2001, has been appointed, composed of Edwin S. Marston, President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Chairman; L. Edmund Zacher, Treasurer of the Travelers Insurance Company; Frederic W. Allen of Lee, Higginson & Co., and Augustus V. Heely, Secretary, 22 William Street.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

It was in special movements in the market that chief trading interest centred on the Consolidated Exchange. So far as the general list was concerned the tone was good most of the day, but there was an evident continued disinclination on the part of operators to take an aggressive stand, pending more definite knowledge as to the outcome of the dispute with Austria. Mexican Petroleum and California Petroleum rose sharply, were particularly strong, and in them the widest movements occurred.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Allis-Chalmers	31¼	31½	31	31
50	Alaska Juneau	10	10	10	10
180	Am. Can	60½	60⅝	60	60½
10	Am. Car & F.	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜
10	Am. Hide & L.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
210	Am. Linseed	24	24⅝	24	24⅝
90	Am. Locomo.	69	69	68⅞	68⅞
1,080	Am. Smelting	104	104	104	104
1,210	Anaconda Cop.	89¼	89⅝	89	89¼
80	A., T. & S. F.	107⅛	107½	107⅛	107½
410	Baldwin Loco.	117½	118	116¾	117
60	Balt. & Ohio	94⅜	94⅜	94⅛	94⅛
80	Batopilas	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
20	Brook. R. T.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
2,620	Cal. Petroleum	33¼	36⅝	33¼	36⅝
20	Canadian Pac.	181½	181½	181½	181½
210	Cent. Leather	53¾	54⅝	53¾	54
50	Ches. & Ohio	62⅞	63¼	62⅞	63¼
30	Chi. Gt. West.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
50	Chi. Gt. W. pf.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
470	C., M. & St. P.	97½	98	97⅜	97⅜
350	C., R. I. & P.	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
40	Chile Copper	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
370	Col. Fuel & I.	52⅜	52⅜	51⅝	51⅝
1,270	Corn Products	20	20⅜	20	20⅜
820	Crucible Steel	73¼	73½	71⅝	72½
110	Dist. Secur.	48	48⅜	47⅝	47⅜
40	Dome Mines	28⅜	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
1,210	Erie	42⅜	43¼	42⅜	42⅞
70	Erie 1st pf.	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
520	Goodrich Co.	76½	76½	74⅝	74⅞
130	Gt. North. Ore	50⅜	50½	50⅛	50⅝
70	Guggenheim E.	82⅜	82⅜	82	82
120	Inspiration Cp.	45⅜	45⅞	45¼	45¼
100	Int. M. M. pf.	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
40	Kan. City So.	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
40	Lack. Steel	80½	80½	80½	80½
70	Lehigh Valley	81⅞	82	81⅞	82
9,100	Mexican Pet.	109½	114⅝	109¼	114⅛
100	Mex. Pet. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
50	Miami Copper	34½	34½	34⅜	34⅜
30	Nat. Lead	65	65	65	65
220	N. Y. Central	109½	109⅝	109½	109⅝
50	Norf. & West.	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜
10	North. Pacific	117½	117½	117½	117½
120	Ontario Min.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
120	Pacific Mail	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11½
60	Pennsylvania	59	59⅛	59	59⅛
120	Ray Copper	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
270	Reading	82¼	82¼	81⅞	82
90	Rep. Iron & S.	54½	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜
140	South. Pacific	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
30	Southern Ry.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
110	Tenn. Copper	61½	61⅞	61⅛	61⅞
320	Union Pacific	138½	138⅞	138¼	138⅞
20	U. S. Rubber	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
7,420	U. S. Steel	87½	87⅝	87⅜	87½
150	Utah Copper	80⅝	81	80⅛	80⅛
70	Va.-Car. Ch.	48	48⅜	48	48⅜
20	Wabash pf. A.	46	46	46	46
130	Wabash pf. B.	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜
20	West. Un. Tel.	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
100	W. E. & M.	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜
82,050					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	Atlanta	.21	.22	.21	.22
500	Comb. Frac.	.08	.08	.08	.08
500	Elkton	.33	.33	.33	.33
800	Florence	.48	.50	.48	.50
300	Goldfield Con.	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
900	Goldf. Mer.	.16½	.17	.16½	.17
400	Jim Butler	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
7,000	Jumbo Ext.	1.27½	1.30	1.27½	1.30
300	Mexican	.25	.25	.25	.25
300	Portland	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
200	Tonopah	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
300	Union	.70	.70	.70	.70
6,800					

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	108	113	108	113
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Johnson Tin F. & M.	150	175	150	175
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico Am. Tob.	205	215	200	210
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	490	510	485	495
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	121	118	121

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of December show these aggregate changes in gross earnings:

Twenty-six roads..$12,069,893 +$3,075,209

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for November—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$1,132,769	$1,002,012	$1,347,191
Net after tax	330,650	225,469	380,262
5 mos. gross	5,297,629	5,230,919	6,239,552
Net after tax	1,395,063	1,048,986	1,444,115

RUTLAND RAILROAD for November—

Gross	310,345	289,724	330,137
Net after tax	91,575	66,018	94,628
5 mos. gross	3,274,869	3,274,293	3,466,791
Net after tax	821,703	559,047	629,882

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for November—

Gross	506,368	352,419	402,599
Net after tax	185,762	45,283	116,694
Oth. inc. deb.	34,072	*5,810	21,232
Total income	151,690	51,093	95,462
5 mos. gross	2,279,134	1,947,508	2,026,521
Net after tax	692,996	402,510	627,214
Oth. inch. deb.	183,072	100,922	*172,331
Total income	509,924	301,588	799,545

*Credit.

YOUNGSTOWN & OHIO RIVER for November—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	24,991	23,602	1,389
Net after tax	8,947	8,340	607
Surp. aft. chgs.	4,754	4,173	581
5 mos. gross	124,956	126,877	*1,921
Net after tax	44,039	46,586	*2,547
Surp. aft. chgs.	23,179	25,753	*2,574

*Decrease.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER, (earnings in milreis,) for November—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	6,336,000	5,929,730	406,270
Net after tax	3,440,000	3,374,490	65,510
11 mos. gross	70,586,110	67,340,988	3,245,122
Net after tax	40,702,420	38,610,228	2,092,192

PHILADELPHIA & READING for November—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Receipts	5,083,490	3,984,042	1,099,448
Expenses	2,955,838	2,750,298	205,539
Profit in op.	2,127,652	1,233,744	893,908
Rent, int., tax. &c, (esti.)	770,250	769,666	583
Surplus	1,357,402	464,077	893,325

YEAR TO DATE.

	From July 1, 1915.	From July 1, 1914.	Increase.
Receipts	23,088,941	20,479,647	2,609,293
Expenses	14,239,992	13,992,061	247,931
Profit	8,848,948	6,487,586	2,361,362
Charges	3,851,250	3,848,333	2,916
Surplus	4,997,698	2,639,252	2,358,445

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY for November—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Receipts	3,616,595	2,954,468	662,127
Expenses	3,322,941	2,733,950	588,991
Profit in op.	293,653	220,517	73,136
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	8,000	8,000	.....
Surplus	285,653	212,517	73,136

YEAR TO DATE.

	From July 1, 1915.	From July 1, 1914.	Increase.
Receipts	13,131,853	13,004,027	127,825
Expenses	12,751,500	12,543,733	207,766
Profit	380,353	460,294	*79,940
Charges	40,000	40,000	.....
Surplus	340,353	420,294	*79,940

READING COMPANY for November—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Receipts	573,513	572,687	825
Expenses	15,376	6,535	8,841
Profit	558,136	566,152	*8,015
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	457,666	463,000	*5,333
Surplus	100,470	103,152	*2,681

YEAR TO DATE.

	From July 1, 1915.	From July 1, 1914.	Increase.
Receipts	2,851,037	2,817,715	33,321
Expenses	34,968	35,649	*681
Profit	2,816,068	2,782,065	34,003
Charges	2,288,333	2,315,000	*26,666
Surplus	527,735	467,065	60,670

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	8,639,984	8,826,881	10,490,616
Cost of mer. & op. exp.	6,797,013	7,034,642	7,642,333
Net	1,842,971	1,792,238	3,028,283
Other income	10,444	10,245	24,592
Total income	1,853,415	1,802,483	3,052,874
Bond int., ins., tax rts., add. & bet'm'ts	†1,327,233	1,393,617	1,393,554
Net profit	526,182	408,866	1,659,320

†Includes $537,774 expenditures for maintaining properties and equipment against $615,454 previous year.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Adventure	2	2	1¾	1¾
215	Ahmeek	96½	97¼	96½	97¼
1,960	Alaska Gold	25	25½	24⅞	24⅞
335	Allouez	64⅜	65	64⅛	64½
1,970	Am. Zinc	68	69	68	68½
135	Anaconda	89¼	89¾	89	89
6,025	Arizona Com'l.	8½	9⅛	8½	8¾
250	Butte & Bal.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
2,600	Butte & Sup.	70⅝	71⅜	70½	70⅝
747	Cal. & Ariz.	71¾	72½	71¾	72⅛
34	Cal. & Hecla	560	565	560	564
2,600	Centennial	17	17½	17	17½
35	Chino	54¼	54⅝	54¼	54⅝
1,143	Copper Range	63	63⅛	63	63
580	East Butte	15⅜	15⅞	15⅝	15⅜
63	Franklin	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
505	Granby	84⅞	85	84⅜	84⅞
114	Greene-Can.	50⅛	51	50⅛	50⅛
72	Hancock	17⅛	17⅛	17	17
150	Hedley Gold	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	28⅜
20	Indiana	6	6	6	6
15	Inspiration	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
10	Island Creek	49	49	49	49
20	Island Crk. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½
250	Isle Royale	30	30⅛	30	30
460	Lake Copper	18⅜	19⅛	18⅜	19
50	La Salle	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼
200	Mason Valley	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
65	Mass. Con.	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
10	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
100	Miami	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜
10	Michigan	2	2	2	2
942	Mohawk	96½	98	95½	96
10	Nevada Con.	16	16	16	16
250	New Arcadia	10	10	10	10
100	New Idria	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
150	Nipissing	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅝
265	North Butte	32	32	31½	31½
80	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
70	Ojibway	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Old Colony	3⅛	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1,650	Old Dominion	61	62½	61	62
295	Osceola	88	88	87½	87½
150	Pond Creek	15⅝	16⅜	15⅜	16⅜
45	Quincy	88	88	88	88
30	Ray Con.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
200	Santa Fe	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
600	Shannon	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
1,885	Shattuck	35⅛	35⅝	35	35
920	South Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼
140	St. Maryland	64	64	63½	63½
270	Sup. & Boston	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
25	Nipissing	26½	26½	26½	26½
480	Trinity	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛
200	Tuolumne	40c	40c	40c	40c
6,900	U. S. Smelt.	50⅛	50½	50⅛	50½
135	U. S. Sm. pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅛	50¼
760	Utah Apex	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
64	Utah Con.	13½	13½	13½	13½
70	Utah Copper	80⅝	80½	80	80
50	Winona	4	4	4	4
30	Wolverine	60½	60⅛	60½	60½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Boston & Alb.	192	192	192	192
12	Boston Elev.	82½	82½	82½	82½
100	Boston & Low.	129	129	129	129
130	Boston & Me.	35	35¼	35	35
10	Fitchburg pf.	74	74	74	74
16	Maine Central	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
95	New Haven	76¼	76⅜	76	76⅛
6	Old Colony	152	152	152	152
5	W.End St.R.R.	66	66	66	66
6	W.E.St. Ry. pf	81	81½	81	81½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am. Ag. Ch. pf	98	98	98	98
25	Am. Pneu. Ser.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
20	Am. Pn. Ser pf	13	13	13	13
166	Am. Sugar	115½	115½	114⅝	114⅝
37	Am. Sugar pf.	117⅜	117⅜	117½	117⅜
419	Am. T. & T.	129¼	129⅜	129¼	129⅜
420	A. G. & W. I.	30⅝	30⅝	30	30
175	A.G. & W.I. pf	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45¼
1,015	E. Bost. Land	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛
160	Edison	244	245	244	245
8	General Electric	172½	172⅝	172½	172⅝
321	Mass. Gas	85	86	85	85⅝
77	Mass. Gas pf.	85	85	85	85
10	Morgenthaler	171	171	171	171
109	N. E. Tel.	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼
69	Pullman	164½	164½	164	164
14	Savann'h Elec.	7	7	7	7
60	Swift & Co.	127¼	127¼	127	127
72	United Fruit	147½	148	147	147
434	Unit. Fruit rts.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6¼
318	U. Shoe Mach.	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	51
270	U. Shoe M. pf.	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
228	U. S. Steel	87⅝	87⅝	87½	87½
17,561	Ventura Oil	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛
5	West'n Union	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
10	Wollaston L'd.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Tel. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
100	Am. Tel. 4½s	106⅛	106⅜	106⅛	106⅛
4,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	78	78	77½	77½
1,000	C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
5,000	Du P. Pow. 4½s	102½	102½	102½	102½
4,000	K. C. & M. Ry. & B. 5s	90	90	90	90
9,000	Miss. R. Pow. 5s	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
5,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
10,000	N.Y.Cen. cv.6s	112½	112½	112½	112½
5,000	So. Pac. cv. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
3,000	Swift 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Iron Bloss.	.96	1
B. St. Gas	.27	.30	La Rose	.65	.75
Bingham	7¼	7¾	Majestic	1⅛	1⅞
Bohemia	2¼	2½	McK.-D.	.50	.55
Begole	.80	1	M. of Am.	3¾	4
Butte & L.	.50	.55	Mex. Mets.	.40	.41
Boston Ely	.50	.55	N. Baltic	3	3½
Calaveras	3¼	4¼	N. Cornelia	9⅜	9⅝
Cal. Corbin	.05	.06	Nev. Doug.	.72	.75
Chief Con.	1⅛	1¼	Ohio Cop.	.20	.25
Con. Ariz.	1⅛	1⅞	Oneco	1⅛	1¼
Con. Cop.	1⅞	2	S'west M.	.90	.95
Cortez	.55	.60	Stew't M.	.62	.63
Crown Res.	.55	.60	U. V. Ext.	6	6¾
Davis-D.	1	1⅛	Utah Mets.	10	10½
E. & B. B.	1⅞	1⅞	Tono. Bel.	4	4⅛
First N. C.	8⅛	8⅜	Tono. Min.	6⅞	7⅛
Goldfield	1⅛	1⅛	Yukon G.	2⅞	3
Houghton	2⅛	2⅜			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Alabama Co.	14⅝	15	14⅝	15
25	Ala. Co. 1st pf.	53	53	53	53
100	Ala. Co. 2d pf.	31	31	31	31
25	Chalmers Oil	7½	7½	7½	7½
55	Com. Credit	46	46	46	46
26	Continental Tr.	175	175	175	175
4,115	Cosden	14⅜	15	14⅜	14¾
50	Cosden pf.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
45	Davidson Ch. pf.	240	240	240	240
20	Equitable Trust	34½	34½	34½	34½
250	Houston Oil	23	23	22⅝	23
55	Houston Oil pf.	67	67	67	67
47	Mer. & M. Bank	29½	29½	29½	29½
20	New Ams. Cas.	55	55	55	55
270	North Central	90	90	90	90
25	Penn. W. & P.	73½	73½	73½	73½
50	Poole Engineer	151	151	151	151
2,825	Sapulpa Refin.	8¼	8⅞	8¼	8⅞
445	Sapulpa R. pf.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
530	United R. & E.	25⅞	26	25⅞	26
1	U. S. Fid. & G.	220	220	220	220
857	Wayland O. & G.	5½	5⅝	5½	5½
206	Con. Power	115½	115½	115	115

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Ala. Co. gen. 6s	58	58	58	58
3,000	Balt. D. D. 6s	100	100	100	100
3,000	Balt Elec. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
500	C. of B. 4s, '54	98⅜	98⅜	98	98
14,000	C. & S. W. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
7,500	Dav. Ch. 6s	105	105	105	105
6,000	Elkhorn C. 6s	97½	97½	97½	97½
10,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
3,000	G.B.S.B.inc. 5s	81	81	81	81
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
10,000	G., C. & N. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
4,000	Hous. Oil dv. cts.	82	82	82	82
2,000	N.N. & O.P. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
10,000	N.O., M. & C. 5s	52	52	52	52
11,000	P. W. & P. 5s	90	90	90	90
2,000	St. Md. 4s, '28	100	100	100	100
2,000	U.E.L.&P. 4½s	93	93	93	93
7,000	U.R.&E. 1st 4s	83	83	83	83
3,000	U.R.&E.inc. 4s	61	61	60¾	60¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Booth pf.	70	70	70	70
2,000	Chi. City Conn. Ry.	3½	3½	3½	3½
250	Chi. City Conn. Ry. pf.	18	18	18	18
250	Chi. Pn. Tool	75	76	75	76
1	Com. Edison	143½	143½	143½	143½
6	Dia. Match	107	107	106⅝	106⅝
140	Ill. Brick	84	84	83	83⅝
13	Mont. Ward pf.	113½	114	112½	114
6	Pacific Gas	57½	57½	57½	57½
22	People's Gas	110	111	110	111
45	Pub. Service	145½	145½	145	145
360	Sears-Roebuck	185½	187½	185½	187½
788	Stew. Warner	87⅝	88	87⅛	87⅛
149	Swift	127	127	126⅞	126⅞
25	Union Carbide	178⅝	178⅝	178	178

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Com. Edison 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,000	Inc. 4s	36	36	36	36
1,000	Armour 4½s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
2,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Cudahy 5s	102	102	102	102
5,500	Swift 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Chi. Gas 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
5,000	Chi. Gas B	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
38,000	City Ry. 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Rys. pf.	95	95	95	95
2	Bald. Loco. pf.	108	108	108	108
238	Buff. & S., t.c.	39½	43½	39½	43
505	B. & S. pf., t.c.	59½	59⅝	58⅞	59½
1,684	Cambria Steel	74⅛	74⅝	74	74¼
70	Keystone Tel.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
240	L. Sup. Corp.	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝
164	Lehigh Valley	82¼	82¼	82	82
100	Lehigh Nav.	77⅝	78½	77⅝	78½
100	L. V. Trans.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
8	Minehill	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
142	North. Cent.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
298	Penn. R. R.	59⅛	59⅛	58⅞	58⅞
234	Penn. Salt Mfg.	100	100	99⅞	100
5	Phil. Co. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½
447	Phil. Electric	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
935	Phil. R. T., t.c.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
66	Phila. Trac.	79	79	79	79
50	Reading	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
110	Union Trac.	45	45	45	45
157	Un. Gas Imp.	89	89	88⅞	89
178	W. J. & Sea.	50	50⅛	50	50⅛
100	W. Cramp & S.	86	86	86	86

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,400	A. G. & E. 5s	90	90	89⅝	90
10,000	City 4s, '41, reg.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
8,000	Eq. Ill. Gas 5s	106	106	106	106
4,000	Key. Tel. 1st 5s	96	96	96	96
4,000	Interstate R.4s	58	58	58	58
5,000	L. N. con. 4½s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
13,000	P. R. R. g. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	P. S. Corp. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
4,000	Phil. Co. c. 5s	90	90	90	90
19,000	Sp.-Am. I. 6s	102	102	102	102
3,000	Welsb. Co. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝

Pennsylvania Crude Up to $2.25.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30.—Another advance in the price of crude oils was announced by the South Penn Oil Company at the opening of the market today, Pennsylvania crude, the base of the list, being advanced 10 cents a barrel, to $2.25. Ten cents also was added to Mercer black, Corning, and Newcastle, bringing the price to $1.75, while 8 cents additional lifted Cabell to $1.78 and Somerset to $1.63. Ragland was advanced 3 cents, to 75 cents.

Erie R. R.
Conv. 4s & Rights } W. I.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 2622 Rector

Special Municipal Offerings

			Yield
Gloversville, N. Y.	4½s	1920-22-23	4.25%
State of Louisiana Port Commission	5s	Serial	4.50%
Tulsa, Okla	5s	1934	4.65%
Taylor, Texas	5s	Serial	4.75%
Burlington, N. C	5s	1945	4.75%
Maisonneuve, Quebec, School	5½s	1954	5.50%

Descriptive Circulars on Request

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Common
Rights
Bought—Sold—Quoted
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60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

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Chartered 1822
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Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
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Year-End Remittances are now being made. The volume of foreign exchange handled by this institution enables us to render service to all who have obligations to meet abroad, or who require the aid of a responsible bank in any of its functions. Commercial credits issued at current rates.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Deposits (November 10) $183,400,000.

$10,000,000
Imperial German Government
Five Per Cent.
Nine Months Treasury Notes

We beg to call the attention of holders of these notes, which mature on the first day of January, 1916, to the fact that they should be presented at the office of the **Central Trust Company of New York,** No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, for payment.

CHANDLER & COMPANY, Inc.
34 Pine St., New York 1338 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

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Private Phones to Philadelphia and Boston.

Michigan Northern Power 5s, 1941
Knoxville Traction Co. 5s, 1938
Standard Motor Construction 1st 6s, 1927
Nashville Railway & Light Co. 5s, 1958.
Columbia Gas & Electric Stocks and Bonds
JOHN D. CURTIS & CO.
35 Wall St. Tel. 7706 Hanover

Maxwell Motors 1st Pfd.
Dividend Warrants When Issued
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
Theodore L. Bronson
10 Wall St., N.Y. Tel. Rector 9925

Atla. & Birmingham 1st 5s, 1934
Puget Sound Traction 6s, 1919
Philadelphia Co. Conv. 5s, 1922
United Fruit 4½s, 1923
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Have you somewhat to do tomorrow, do it today."

THE *Franklin Trust Company* offers the services of its Trust Department to its depositors and others in preparing the annual return of income which must be filed by persons subject to the Income Tax on or before March 1, 1916.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices } 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

HOLLISTER, FISH & CO.

Beg to announce that on and after January 1st, 1916, the business of the firm will be conducted under the name of

HOLLISTER, BARNES & CO.

There will be no change in the partnership.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities.
27 & 29 PINE STREET
TELEPHONE JOHN 3900.

5½% Guaranteed First Mortgages in Queens Borough net 5½%. Queens Borough is the fastest growing section of New York City. Amounts from $1,000 up. Call or write for booklet "A."

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Annual Review and Forecast 1915-1916

What will happen to the bond and stock markets in 1916; what will happen to them after the war is over? Will the world's interest rate rise or fall; will American business conditions continue sound, or will there be a sharp reaction and depression?

Our Forecast of American investment conditions for 1915, issued a year ago, has been absolutely confirmed by events. Will our present Forecast be as fully confirmed? Send for a copy of this new Review and Forecast, which undertakes to analyze the entire American financial and business situation.

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35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone 1299 Cortlandt.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK
STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $7,000,000
WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.
Capital, Surplus and Profits } over $3,500,000
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCTS.

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Save and Be Safe
There is a Story in Booklet A
ASK FOR IT
The Franklin Society
38 Park Row, New York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors January 1, 1916, (payable on and after January 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1915.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1916.
Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1916.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (113th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum. Credited January 1, 1916, and payable on and after Thursday, January 20, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1916.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on Jan. 1, 1916, at the rate of **4** % Per Annum on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 17, 1916.
Deposits made on or before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1916.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. NE. COR. 6TH AVE

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1915.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 17, 1916.
DANIEL BARNES, President
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, December 9th, 1915.
—NOTICE—
Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st, or July 1st or Oct. 1st, must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

German Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
cor. 4th Av. and 14th St.
New York, December 6, 1915.
Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after January 21st.
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1916, will draw interest from January 1st, 1916.
CARL GOEPEL, Vice President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1915, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after January 17th, 1916.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1916.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Electric Railroad Advertising Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of December, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twentieth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

All persons having claims against the above-named corporation are directed to present the same on or before February 1st, 1916, at the office of Everett, Clarke & Benedict, attorneys, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the True-fit Water Proof Co., Inc., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 28th day of December, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

[Seal.] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

ABR. A. SILBERBERG, Attorney at Law, 238 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPERIOR CLOTHING CO.—The firm of Evans & Kavovit, doing business at 627 Broadway, under the name of the "Superior Clothing Co.," has been this day dissolved. All accounts are to be liquidated and paid to Charles Evans, who is authorized to collect the same and sign in liquidation.

CHARLES EVANS,
JACOB KAVOVIT.

Dated, December 1st, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between BENJAMIN KONIJN, LAWRENCE D. FRANK, and ALBERT SHIRE, under the firm name of KONIJN, FRANK & SHIRE, has this day been dissolved.

Dated New York, Dec. 31, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M., January 8, 1916, for furnishing and delivering to General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., one Windlass for Lighthouse Tender "Larkspur." Information by applying to above officer.

LOOKING FOR HIGH-GRADE HELP? The New York Times Want columns are read by the most intelligent workers of all kinds. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

- 500 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Com. Stk.
- 50 American Meter Stock
- 100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
- 50 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
- 25 German American Insurance Stk.
- 40 Glens Falls Insurance Stock
- 100 Hale & Kilburn Com. Stock
- 100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stock
- 50 Lord & Taylor 2nd Pfd. Stock
- 100 New Jersey Zinc Stock
- 100 New York Shipbuilding Stock
- 50 Niagara Insurance Stock
- 25 Rem'g'n Typwr. 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
- 5 Winchester Repeat'g Arms Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

- 50 American Chicle Com. Stock
- 500 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Com. Stk.
- 100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
- 100 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
- 50 Continental Ins. "Rights"
- 50 Empire S. & I. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
- 25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
- 25 Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
- 100 Hale & Kilburn Stock
- 200 New Jersey Zinc Stock
- 100 National Surety Stock
- 50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
- 50 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
- 5 Winchester Repeat'g Arms Stock

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Improves in Oil and Mining Issues, but Falls Off in the Industrials.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 365,608 shares of stock and $1,685,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 54,793; oils, 85,280, and mining, 225,535. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Ajax Rubber, Inc., w. i.	70⅝	70½	70¼	70⅝
180	Am. Int. Corp., w. i., 10% pd.	16	16	15	15
400	Atl. Gulf & W. Ind. S. S.	30	30½	30	30½
25	‡Bankers' Dis. Corporation	4½	4½	4½	4½
400	Atl. Gulf & W. Indies pf.	46	46	46	46
15	‡Can. Car & F.	86	86	86	86
50	‡Can. Car & Foundry pf.	104	104	104	104
2,400	Can. Nat. Gas	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
300	‡Car. Lt. & P.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100	‡Chandler Mot.	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,200	‡Chev. Motor Car Co.	130	135	130	133
500	C. of R. & H.	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
200	Driggs-Seab'y	142	143	142	143
250	Driggs-Seab'y rights	27½	28	27	28
80	Emerson Phon.	14	14¼	14	14¼
1,000	Hask. & Bark. Car Co., w. i.	54	54	53½	53⅝
90	‡Hop. & Allen Arms	55	58	55	58
2,000	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅛	18⅝
600	‡Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	74	75	74	74
87	‡Int. Mot. pf.	48	48	47	48
221	‡Inter. Nickel, new	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝
1,800	Intercon. Rub.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15½
400	Jewel Tea com. w. i.	62½	62½	62½	62½
60	Kelly Sp. Tire	296	296	296	296
4,000	Kath. Bronze pf.	32½	33½	31	32
100	‡Keystone Ord.	10	10	10	10
100	Lake Tor. Bt.	12½	12½	12½	12½
150	‡Lee Tire	47	47	47	47
10,000	Man. Transit	1⅛	*1⅞	1⅛	1⅝
500	Mar. of Am.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,000	‡Max. Muniti'n	13	13	12⅝	13
8,300	‡Mid. Steel	76½	77½	76½	77
100	L. V. C. S.	80	80	80	80
3,400	‡Nevins Elec.	15/16	1	⅞	15/16
100	N. Y. Tran.	15½	15½	15½	15½
1,800	P. T. & H. C.	33	33	31½	31½
200	‡P. E. & M. Co.	150¼	152	148	150
700	Red. El., Inc.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
1,000	‡St. Jos. Lead.	14	14½	14	14½
2,000	Sub. B., v. t. c.	44⅜	45	44¼	44½
120	‡Tob. P. com.	32	*34	32	34
2,000	T. F., v. t. c.	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
2,500	Un. P. Shar.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp.	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
500	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅛	4¼
475	‡Virginia Rwy.	23	23½	23	23½
2,000	White M. Co.	51½	51¾	51¼	51½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Ill. Pipe Line	183	183	183	—1
40	Ohio Oil	188	187	187	—1
20	Prairie O. & G.	435	435	435	—1
10	Prairie Pipe L.	233	233	233	..
10	S. W. P. P. L.	125	125	125	—10
35	St'd O. of Cal.	380	374	374	— 9
45	St'd O. of N. J.	547	543	543	—12
40	St'd O. of N. Y.	226	225	226	+ 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

15,000	‡C. & Co. (O.R.)	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅝
56,000	‡Federal Oil	⅝	½	½	+ ⅛
1,500	†Houston Oil	23½	22½	23	+ 2
1,400	Met. Petrol	23	21	23	+ 1½
4,000	‡Sulp. O. & R.	9	8½	9	+ ⅜
500	‡S. O & R. pf.	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅞
1,400	‡Ventura C. O.	11	10⅝	11	..
5,200	‡Victoria Oil	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	+ ¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡†Alta-Con. M. Co.	15	15	15	15
11,000	‡†Am. Com.	7	8	7	8
3,700	‡†Atlanta	21	22	21	22
100	‡†Big C'wood	5	5	5	5
600	B. Ledge D. Co.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
5,100	Braden Cop.	17½	17½	17⅛	17¼
600	Butte Cop. & Zinc, v.t.cfs.	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	Butte & N. Y.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
1,400	†Calaveras Cop	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
500	†Caledonia	87	87	87	87
1,200	‡Canada Cop.	2	2⅛	2	2
3,700	Cashboy	6	6	5⅛	5⅛
600	Cerro de Pasco Copper	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛
1,600	Cons Ariz. Sm.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1½
600	Cons. Nev.-Ut.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,000	‡†Emma Cop.	17½	18	17½	18
7,200	‡†Fed. R.M.Co.	18	18	18	18
13,000	First Nat. Cop.	8⅛	8½	8	8⅝
2,100	Goldfield Cons.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	‡†Goldf'd Mer.	16½	17	16½	17
18,000	Howe Sound	7½	7⅝	7	7¼
8,500	‡†Inter. Mines.	20	22	20	22
700	‡†Iron Blossom	1	1⅛	*1	1⅛
500	‡†Jim Butler	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,700	Jumbo Ext.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
35,000	Kennecott Cop.	56⅛	56½	56⅛	56¼
4,000	‡†Kewanas	19	20	19	20
200	La Rose Cons.	¾	¾	¾	¾
100	Magma Cop.	15½	15½	15½	15½
9,000	†Maj. Mines	1⅛	2	1⅛	1⅞
2,500	†McKin.-Dar.	52	54	48	48
800	‡†Mont. Con.	¾	¾	¾	¾
8,000	‡†Mother Lode.	27½	27½	26½	27
635	‡†Nat. Z. & L.	2¼	*2½	2¼	2⅜
1,100	N. Utah Bing.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,500	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8	7⅝	7⅝
2,000	‡†Oro	5	6	5	5
3,000	†Pet. Lake	*39	39	38	38
400	‡Ray Her. M.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
6,000	‡†Rex Con. M.	32	32	29	29
7,000	†Roch. Mines	62	62	58	60
20,000	‡San Toy	22	27	22	26
600	‡S. Fe Mining	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,100	Sev. T. Coal	45	45	45	45
2,500	St. Silver-Ld.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,500	‡†Success Mn.	63	64	63	63
3,100	†Sup. Mn. Co.	31	32	31	32
550	‡†Temiskam'g	65	65	65	65
50	‡Ton. Belmont	4⅜	4½	4½	4½
2,000	Ton. Ext.	4	4⅛	4⅛	4
800	†West E. Ext.	2½	2½	2½	2½
14,000	†U. S. Cont. M.	15	15	14	15
700	United Verde	6	6⅛	6	6¼

BONDS.

$225,000	‡Balt. & O. new 5s	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
50,000	Cerro de Pas. Copper 6s	120	120¼	120	120¼
10,000	C. A. Smel 5s	84	84	84	84
1,250,000	‡Erie Car. 4s, w. i.	87½	89⅝	87⅝	89¼
150,000	‡Erie rights	¼	⅜	¼	⅜

‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. *Odd lot.
Note.—Not reported Dec. 28, British Am. Tobacco, old, 200 at 14⅛.

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 30. Bid.	Dec. 30. Asked.	Dec. 29. Bid.	Dec. 29. Asked.
Br.-Am. Tb. Co., ord.	14¼	15	14¼	15
B.-A. Tb. Co., ord. B.	15	16	15	16
Fed. Dye & Chem.	45	47	45	47
Hartman Cp., w. i.	75½	76	75½	76
Jewel Tea pf., w. i.	99	99½	99	99½
Lake Torp. Boat	12	13	12	13
Lake Torp. Boat pf.	13	15	13	15
Lima Locomotive	23	25	23	25
Mutual Profit Shar.	9	9½	9	9½
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	16	18	16	18
United Fruit, rights	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Utah Sec. Corp.	17¾	18½	17¾	18½
OIL ISSUES.				
Midwest Ref.	56	58	56	58
Pierce Oil	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼
MINING STOCKS.				
Cactus C. M. Co., (a prospect)	..	1¼	..	1¼
Hecla Mining	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Mason Valley	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
Tri-Bullion	½	⅝	½	⅝
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	325	375	325	375
Pierce Oil 6s	85	87	85	87

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	98	105	100	108
Aetna Explosives pf.	84	88	84	88
American Brass	265	278	260	278
Atlas Powder	260	275	260	275
Atlas Powder pf.	97	100	97	100
Babcock & Wilcox	125	135	125	135
Bliss (E. W.)	350	375	350	375
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	210	230	200	225
Canadian Explosives	380	415	380	415
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	875	900	870	890
Du Pont Pow., new	875	885	880	890
Du Pont Powder pf.	99	103	99	103
Hercules Powder	370	388	370	388
Hercules Powder pf.	110	120	110	120
International Arms	27	30	27	30
Marlin Arms Co.	30	38	30	38
Marlin Arms Co. pf.	75	85	75	85
Niles-Bement-Pond	185	195	185	195
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	106	100	106
Savage Arms	485	500	485	495
Scovill Mfg. Co.	475	495	480	500
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,600	2,700	2,600	2,700

3,000 GIRLS ASK HIGHER PAY

Infants' and Children's Dressmakers Formulate Demands.

The Infants' and Children's Dressmakers' Union, said to have 8,000 girls as members, made public its new demands for higher wages and shorter hours yesterday. The union is affiliated with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which recently announced that it might call 40,000 workers in New York City out on strike.

The makers of children's and infants' dresses want a forty-nine-hour work week and an increase in pay ranging from $1.50 to $2.50 a week per person. A conference with the employers will be held on Jan. 12.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security, rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
Ang.-French..5	Oct., 1920	94	94½	6.20
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1916	101⅝	101¾	4.15
Argen. Govt..6	May, 1920	101	101⅝	5.62
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1917	101½	102	4.95
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.95
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	100½	4.05
Dom. of Can..5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.63
French Govt..5	Apr., 1916	99¼	99½	6.50
Italian Govt..6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.50
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1917	100⅝	101⅛	4.80
Swedish Govt.6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.80
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1918	97⅞	98½	5.75
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	96⅞	97½	5.65
Company Issues.				
Ala. Power...6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	101	101½	4.20
Am. Loco....5	July, 1916	100⅜	101¼	2.55
A.T. & T.sub.5	Apr., 1916	100½	100¾	2.40
Ana. Copper..5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101¼	3.85
*Balt. & O...4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	2.50
*Balt. & O...4½	June, 1918	101⅝	101⅞	2.50
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.70
Can. North'n.5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Canadian Pac.6	Mar. 2, '24	103	103½	5.40
Ches. & Ohio.5	June, 1919	98½	98¾	5.40
C. & W. Ind.5	Sept., 1917	100	100¼	4.90
Chi. El. Rys..5	July, 1916	95	97	10.50
Com. Power..6	May, 1918	101¾	102½	5.83
Con. G. Balt..5	May, 1917	99½	100½	4.67
Con. Power...6	May 1, '17	99½	100½	5⅝
E. Pow. & Lt.5	1918	98	98½	6⅝
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.10
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	101⅛	101⅞	4.10
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100½	4.85
G. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	99¼	99⅝	5.25
Gr. Rap. Ed..5	May, 1916	100⅛	100½	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry..5	June, 1916	100¼	100½	3.65
Hav. El. Ry..6	Sep., 1916	100	100¾	5.00
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.30
Int. Harv.....5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅛	101⅝	4.20
Lack. Steel...6	Mar., 1917	101	101¾	4.85
L. Gas & E..6	Apr., 1918	99¼	101	5.90
Mich. Ry......6	June, 1919	100⅜	101¾	5.45
Minn. Gen. E.6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Minn. & St. L.6	Feb., 1916	93	95	....
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	95⅞	97	8.65
N. E. Nav.....6	May, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	6.35
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅝	2.90
North. S. P...6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.30
Penn. Co......4½	June 15, '21	101⅞	101⅝	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100½	2.10
Seab'd Air L.5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100½	2.10
Southern Ry..5	Feb., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	1.00
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.50
Sulz. & Sons.6	June, 1916	100	100¾	4.35
U. S. Smelt..5	June, 1918	100	100⅝	4.65
U. S. Pub. S.6	Apr., 1918	97½	99	6.40
Union Typew..5	Jan. 15, '16	99½	100	5.00
†United Fruit.6	May, 1917	101⅞	102¼	2.65
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.45
Utah Co.......6	Apr., 1917	100⅜	101⅜	4.70
West. E. & M.5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅝	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	99	100	6.00
W. Power Co.6	Mar., 1917	99½	100½	5.40
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
W.V.T.& E.C.6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	39.75	....	39.50	....
Lead	5.40	....	5.40	....
Spelter	17.42½	....	17.42½	....
Antimony	39.00	40.00	39.00	40.00
Quicksilver	$140.00	....	$130.00	....
Aluminium	*53.00	56.00	*53.00	56.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	19.25	19.75	19.00	19.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 21½@21⅝c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	86	7	0	85	17	0
Copper, futures	86	10	0	86	0	0
Tin, spot	168	0	0	167	5	0
Tin, futures	169	10	0	168	5	0
Spelter	90	0	0	90	0	0
Lead	30	5	0	29	17	6

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Light & Traction	392	397
American Light & Traction pf.	110	114
Adirondack Electric Power	19	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	70	73
*American Gas & Electric	135	140
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50½	51½
American Power & Light	70	71½
American Power & Light pf.	84½	86½
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	73	76
American Waterworks & Electric	7⅝	8⅝
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	60
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Cities Service	99	102
Cities Service pf.	73	76
Colorado Power	25	30
Colorado Power pf.	98	100
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	60½	61½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85½	87½
Consumers' Power Co. 5s, 1929	100	102
Consumers' Power pf., Me.	92	95
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	75	85
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	102
Empire District Electric pf.	80	85
Federal Light & Traction	9	12
Federal Light & Traction pf.	40	47
Gas & Electric Securities	98	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	85
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	85	87
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	55	60
Northern States Power	46	47
Northern States Power pf.	93½	95
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	60	61
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	90	90½
Pacific Gas & Electric 2d pf.	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	71	74
Southern California Edison	88½	89½
Southern California Edison pf.	99	100½
Southern P. & L. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	7½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30	31
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf.	42	44
United Light & Rys.	46	49
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73	75
Utah Securities	18	20
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	55	57

*Par value, $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17½	18	17½	18
Atlantic Refining	680	690	680	690
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	112	110	113
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	275	280	275	280
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland Pipe L.	55	60	55	60
Eureka Pipe Line	257	263	257	263
Galena Signal Oil	161	164	161	164
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	180	183	180	183
Indiana Pipe Line	110	113	110	113
Internat. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12¾	13	12¾	13
National Transit	31	33	31	33
N. Y. Transit	223	227	225	230
Northern Pipe Line	103	108	103	108
Ohio Oil	187	189	186	188
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	70	72	69	71
Prairie Oil & Gas	435	438	435	438
Prairie Pipe Line	230	233	230	232
Solar Refining	315	325	320	325
Southern Pipe Line	225	230	225	230
South Penn. Oil	380	383	375	380
Southwest Penn	130	135	130	135
Standard Oil of Cal.	374	377	377	380
Standard Oil of Ind.	545	550	545	550
Standard Oil of Kan.	470	480	470	480
Standard Oil of Ky.	350	360	350	360
Standard Oil of Neb.	345	355	345	355
Standard Oil of N. J.	544	547	546	550
Standard Oil of N. Y.	223	227	224	227
Standard Oil of Ohio	550	555	550	555
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	86	88	86	88
Vacuum Oil	231	234	231	234
Washington Oil	50	55	50	55

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was feverish throughout the first part of the day, with quick fluctuations both ways, but late in the session prices advanced rapidly and closed strong at the top, with net gains of 1¾@2½c. The local cash market was firm, with No. 1 Durum quoted at $1.37¼, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.31¾, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.31¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	$1.31⅝	$1.29⅝
May	..	..	1.33⅝	1.31⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	$1.24⅝	$1.21½	$1.24⅝	$1.22⅝
May	1.27½	1.24¼	1.27⅜	1.24⅞
July	1.18⅝	1.16¼	1.18⅝	1.16⅞

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of the strength and activity in wheat, and, after showing some early heaviness on account of the improved weather in the West, prices developed pronounced strength and at the close today were ⅞@1c net higher. The local cash market showed firmness, with No. 2 Yellow Corn quoted at 85c prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	73⅝	72	73½	72⅝
May	77⅛	75⅝	77⅛	76¼
July	78	76⅝	78	77

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active, and prices were firmer, owing largely to the advance in wheat and corn, closing with net gains of ⅜c. The local cash market was steady; No. 3 white quoted at 48¼c to 49¼c; No. 4 white, 47½c to 48½c; fancy clipped white at 51½c to 52½c; ordinary clipped white, 48½c to 49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	44	43¼	44	43¼
May	48	47	47⅞	47⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was very quiet early in the day, but toward the close trading became active and prices advanced very rapidly, with covering and more aggressive buying. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 37,000; estimated for Friday, 24,000; Kansas City received 8,000, and Omaha 15,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
January	9.92	9.70	9.92	9.67
May	10.25	10.00	10.22	9.95
Ribs—				
January	10.32	10.00	10.32	9.92
May	10.67	10.32	10.67	10.27
Pork—				
January	18.85	18.40	18.85	18.25
May	19.25	18.70	19.15	18.57

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was firmer on covering, prompted by the sharp upturn in lard and the firmness in cotton. Closing prices were 4@9 points net higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.50@8.75	8.50
January	8.52	8.48	8.54@8.63	8.50
February	..	..	8.51@8.55	8.47
March	8.55	8.49	8.54@8.56	8.46
April	8.54	8.53	8.54@8.58	8.50
May	8.65	8.55	8.64@8.65	8.57
June	8.68	8.62	8.65@8.70	8.60
July	8.76	8.66	8.75@8.76	8.66
August	8.75	8.75	8.79@8.83	8.71

COFFEE.

A quiet holiday market prevailed in coffee, total sales aggregating 7,750 bags and, in absence of aggressive operations, price movements were narrow, closing at net unchanged to 1 point decline. The local spot market was unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

Range of prices:

	High	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
			..@..	6.49
December	..	..	6.49@6.52	6.49
January	..	..	6.57@6.59	6.57
February	..	..	6.66@6.67	6.66
March	6.66	6.66	6.70@6.71	6.70
April	..	..	6.75@6.76	6.75
May	6.75	6.75	6.79@6.81	6.80
June	..	..	6.84@6.86	6.85
July	6.85	6.85	6.88@6.90	6.89
August	..	..	6.92@6.94	6.93
September	6.93	6.93	6.96@6.98	6.97
October	..	..	7.00@7.02	7.01
November	..	..		

SUGAR.

Futures have been quiet and inactive today, with business very light. The opening was 2 to 5 points lower, with no business reported on the call. The market closed steady, net unchanged to 4 points higher, with sales for the day 1,100 tons. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
				3.70
December	3.66	3.62	3.65@3.67	3.61
January	..	..	3.38@3.40	3.36
February	3.37	3.37	3.36@3.37	3.34
March	..	..	3.42@3.43	3.39
April	..	..	3.48@3.49	3.44
May	3.49	3.47	3.51@3.52	3.51
June	..	..	3.54@3.55	3.54
July	3.55	3.55	3.57@3.58	3.56
August	..	..	3.60@3.61	3.58
September	..	..	3.62@3.63	3.60
October	..	..	3.64@3.66	3.63
November	..	..		

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,277 packages. While the general trade did not show any improvement, there seemed to be a little steadier feeling on the highest grades of fresh creamery. Sellers generally felt that prices had been cut deep enough for the present, and they were content to carry stock along for a day or two to test the demand. Some further business in storage creamery, mostly at 30c for extra Junes, with the other qualities ranging from 24½@28½c generally; some very fancy stock is held up to 31c. Renovated a shade easier. Ladles have further declined, and packing stock is off about ½c. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 33c; higher scoring, 33½@34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25@27½c; thirds, 24@24½c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 29@30c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 24½@26½c; thirds, 23@24c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 21@26½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; current make, fine, 19½c; No. 2, 18½@19c; lower grades, 17@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,859 cases. Receipts yesterday were somewhat lighter, due to the delays in delivery incident to the recent storm. The weather conditions have caused a more confident holding by a good many operators here, and a considerable part of the recent receipts is being held off the market under shippers' limits. Buyers are paying somewhat higher prices, and quotations on leading grades of fresh are somewhat higher. Better tone on refrigerators, and the export movement continues quite large. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 35@36; extra firsts, 33½@34c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 29@31c; thirds and poorer, 27@28c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20c; culls and inferior, 18@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22½@23c; thirds or poorer, 18@22c; dirties, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 45@48c; ordinary to good, 35@44c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 35@46c; small whites, 35@40c; Western, gathered whites, 33@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 38@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@36c; near by, refrigerator whites, 25@27c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—Forecast. N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Fri. Sat. overcast; light easterly winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably rain in extreme n.; light to moderate easterly winds.

Ala.—Cloudy Fri., probably rain on the coast. Sat., rain; moderate easterly winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Fri., probably followed by rain by night. Sat., rain; moderate easterly winds.

La.—Rain Fri. and Sat.; moderate easterly winds.

E. Tex.—Rain Fri. and probably Sat; fresh e. and s. e. winds.

W. Tex.—Probably rain in s. and rain or snow in n. Fri. and Sat.

Okla. and Ark.—Probably rain Fri. and Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Fri., probably followed by rain in w. Sat. rain.

Ohio—Overcast Fri. and Sat.; probably rain or snow on Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ind.—Cloudy, with probably rain or snow, Fri. and Sat.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; probably snow Sat. in s.; light to moderate variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Ill., Mo., Iowa, and Kan.—Unsettled Fri. and probably Sat.

Wis.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer Fri. in w.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., with slowly rising temperature.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat., with slowly rising temperature.

Neb.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer in w. Fri.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

225th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.

December 23rd, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable January 3rd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1915.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

COLUMBIA BANK

507 Fifth Ave., Near Forty-second St.

The Fifty-fifth Consecutive Dividend.

December 15, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividened of Eight (8%) Per Cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable January 1, 1916, to the shareholders of record at the close of business December 21, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from December 21, 1915, to January 3, 1916.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

DETROIT & MACKINAC RAILWAY COMPANY.

40 Wall Street, N. Y. City, Nov. 22, 1915.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the preferred stock and a dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1915. The stock transfer books of the Company will close December 15, 1915, and reopen January 5, 1916.

C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

TO SECURITY HOLDERS OF

BRADEN COPPER MINES COMPANY

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
120 Broadway, New York City

December 28, 1915.

As heretofore advertised, the last date for the exchange of bonds, debentures and stock of the Braden Copper Mines Company for stock of the Kennecott Copper Corporation, or for the sale of the same to an Underwriting Syndicate designated by the Kennecott Corporation, is DECEMBER 31, 1915.

Deliveries of such bonds, debentures and stock of the Braden Copper Mines Company should be made to the Chase National Bank, 61 Broadway, New York, ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1915, where said exchange or sale will be consummated on the following basis:

EXCHANGE OFFER

(a) For each $500 Bond or Debenture of Braden Copper Mines Company,	30 10/13 shares of Kennecott Copper Corporation stock, plus interest to December 31, 1915.
(b) For each 3¼ shares of Braden Copper Mines Company stock,	1 share of Kennecott Copper Corporation stock.

— Scrip will be issued for fractional shares.

CASH OFFER

(a) For each $500 Bond or Debenture of Braden Copper Mines Company,	$1,500 cash plus interest to December 31, 1915.
(b) For each share of Braden Copper Mines Company stock,	$15 cash.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
By C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Four Per Cent Gold Bonds of MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY Due June 1, 1990.

The undersigned, representing a large amount of bonds of the above issue, and believing that the present situation of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company makes desirable the formation of a Committee to protect the interest of the holders of such bonds, have undertaken to act as such Committee.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds, with all unpaid coupons, with the **UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, THE DEPOSITARY** of the Committee, at its office, No. 45 Wall Street, New York City, under a Deposit Agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary. Certificates of deposit will be issued for all bonds deposited.

The Committee has arranged to advance the amount of the coupons maturing December 1, 1915, to bondholders who deposit their bonds and coupons with said Depositary under said Deposit Agreement, and proper notation of said advance will be stamped on deposit certificates. This offer, which is intended for the convenience of depositors, is a loan, and is not to be considered as a payment of the coupons or a purchase thereof by the Committee, which reserves the right to withdraw the offer at any time without further notice.

December 31, 1915.

MATTHEW C. FLEMING, Counsel.
PAUL G. TOMLINSON, Secretary,
No. 45 Wall Street, New York City.

WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN, Chairman,
BEEKMAN WINTHROP,
JAMES B. MABON,
Committee.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY

St. Louis Division, First Mtge. Refunding Gold 4s, Due April 1, 2001

Holders of bonds issued under above mortgage are requested to communicate with the undersigned, who have been appointed a committee to protect the interests of the bondholders.

EDWIN S. MARSTON
President, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Chairman.
L. EDMUND ZACHER
Treasurer, The Travelers Insurance Company.
FREDERIC W. ALLEN
Lee, Higginson & Company.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary,
22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation

Mexican acreage being acquired by this company lies extensively near the seaboard, a superior position for locations.

H. P. Armstrong & Co.
Specialists
35 Broad Street, Phone 2756 Broad New York

DIVIDENDS.

GULF STATES STEEL COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of Gulf States Steel Company has declared a dividend of 15 1-6% upon the first preferred stock of the company, (being the dividends accumulated thereon to January 1, 1916,) payable February 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 5, 1916, without the closing of transfer books.

Dated New York, December 24, 1915.
CALVERT BREWER, Assistant Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, upon the receipt by them of the dividends therein referred to, cause the same to be distributed and paid on February 15, 1916, through their agent, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, pro rata among the holders of Stock Trust Certificates representing first preferred stock of Gulf States Steel Company, as the same appear on the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on January 5, 1916, without the closing of transfer books. Dividend checks will be mailed.

Dated New York, December 24, 1915.
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
ALFRED A. COOK,
A majority of the Voting Trustees.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER COMPANY.

No. 149 Broadway, New York, Dec. 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway and Power Company has this day declared a dividend of 3%, equal to $3 a share, on the Preferred Stock of said Company, payable on January 20, 1916, to the Preferred stockholders of record on December 31, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY,

26 Liberty Street, New York.
10th December, 1915.

The Directors have declared a dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the capital stock of this Company, payable January 11th, 1916, to holders of certificates for full shares of stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 31st, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed.

N. TERHUNE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the January, 1916, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 3d, 1916. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 28, 1915.

Michigan Central Railroad Co.

Grand Central Terminal,
N. Y., Dec. 21, 1915.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Saturday, Jan. 29th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 31st, 1915.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

Grand Central Terminal,
N. Y., Dec. 21, 1915.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Tuesday, Feb. 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 31st, 1915.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

The J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS

ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY has declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending December 31st, 1915, payable Saturday, January 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, December 31st, 1915.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

219TH DIVIDEND.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, December 16, 1915.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a dividend of 7%, and an extra dividend of 1%, free from tax, payable January 3d, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1915. Transfer books to remain closed until January 3d, 1916.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.,
New York, Dec. 22, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after Dec. 31st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, Jan. 3, 1916.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, December 30, 1915.

A dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 20, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 4, 1916.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 22, 1915.

A semi-annual dividend of 2% has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after Monday, January 3, 1916. Transfer books will remain closed from December 23, 1915, to January 3, 1916, both inclusive.

GEORGE E. HOYER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

December 21, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 1, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1915.

F. E. ANDRUSS, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 21st, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after January 3d, 1916. The transfer books will remain closed from December 23d until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Washington Water Power Company.

Spokane, Washington, December 15, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share has been declared payable January 3d, 1916, to stockholders of record December 11, 1915.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company,
55 CEDAR STREET

On and After January 3rd, 1916

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. Deb. (Jan. 10th)	6s
Alexandria, La., Public Improvement	5s
Amherst Co., Va., Refd. 4½s, Rd Imp.	5s
Asheville, N. C., Crematory	5s
Asheville, N. C., School	5s
Asheville, N. C., Water	5s
Associated Simmons Hardware Co's	5s
Baton Rouge, La., Permanent Imp. 4s & Pub. Imp.	4½s
Bergen Co., N.J., Bridge & Rd. Imp.	4½s
Billings, Mont., Fdg. 6s & City Hall	4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., St. Imp.	5½s
Bloomfield, N. J., Fire Department	4s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 1st Refund'g	5s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co.	2nd 5s
Cairo, Ga., W. W. & Elec. Lt. & T. H.	5s
Camden Co., N. J., Bldg. (Jan. 2nd)	4s
Canandaigua, N.Y., U.F.Sch. Dist. No. 1,	4s
Cedartown, Ga., School Improvement	6s
Consolidation Coal Co.	4½s
Dade Co., Fla., Spec'l Rd. & Bridge	6s
Daytona, Fla.	5s
Det., Monroe & Toledo Short Line Ry.	5s
Durham, N.C., Fund. & Sch. 4½s & 5s, Sewer 4½s, Water	5s
Easton, Palmer & Bethlehem St.Ry.Co.	5s
Elberton, Ga., Pav., Elec. Lt. & Sch. Bldg.	4½s & 5s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works	4½s
Essex County, N. J., Park	4½s
Fairmont Coal Co.	5s
Fairview, N. J., Funding	5s
Fort Pierce, Fla., Public Utility	6s
Fresno City Water Company	5s
Glassport, Pa., School District	4½s
Glassport, Pa., Boro	5s
Greensboro, N. C., Street, S. & W. W.	4s
Greenwich, Conn., Refdg 4¼s, Sch.	4½s
Greenwood Co., S. C.	
Griffin, Ga., Sewer, Water & Light	5s
Hawaii Territory Improvement	3½s
Hillsborough Co., Fla., Sch. District	6s
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Municipal	5s
Jennings, La., School	5s
Key West, Fla., C. Hall Refd. 5s & Refd.	5s
Lawrence, N. Y., Street Impr.	4.60s
Lynchburg, Va., Public Impr.	4½s
Marquette & Bess. Dock & Nav. Co. Deb.	5s
Miami, Fla., Series A. B. C.	5½s
Monterey & Pacific Grove Ry. Co.	6s
Monticello, Ga., School, Lt., W. & S.	5s
Muncie Island Co.	1st 6s
Mutual Life Ins. Co.	5s
Mutual Term. Co. of Buff., N. Y., 1st	4s
North Spring Lake, N. J., Water	5s
Northern Ind. Railway Co. Consol. 1st	5s
Norwalk, Conn., Refd.S.& W.4s, Pav.	4½s
Oskaloosa Traction & Light Co.	5s
Oswego, N. Y., Water (Jan. 15th)	4½s
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. (Jan. 2nd)	5s
Pelham, Ga., School	5s
Pelham, Ga., W., Lt. & Public Impr.	5s
Pelham Manor, N.Y., Fire Apparatus	4½s
Pensacola, Fla., Improvement	4½s
Pensacola, Fla., Special 6s, Issue 1912-13	
Pensacola, Fla., Special 6s, Issue 1909-10	
Portland Gas & C. Co. Refunding	5s
Port Vue, Pa., Funding	4½s
Richland, Ga., W. W. & Elec. Light	5s
Richmond, Va., Var. Ser. & Pub. Imp.	4s
Rockmart, Ga., Elec. Light & Power	5s
St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co.	4s
South Orange, N. J., Var. 4s, 4½s &	5s
South Porto Rico Sug. Co. (Jan. 31st)	6s
Statesville, N. C., R. R. Aid	6s
Stonington, Conn., Sch. Dist. No. 18	4s
Sullivan Water Co.	1st 6s
Syracuse, N.Y., Sch. 3½s, 4½s, Bridge	4½s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding	5s
Telfair County, Ga., Court House	5s
Toledo, Ohio, Refdg. (& var. others)	4s
Toledo, Ohio, Education (Jan. 2nd)	4s
Toronto, Canada, Local Improvement	4s
U. S. Mort. & Trust Co. Series "K"	4s
U. S. Mort. & Trust Co. Series "L"	4s
United States Publicity Company	5s
W., Lt. & P. Co. of Hot Springs, S.D.,	5s
Water Works Co. (San Antonio)	6s
Waynesboro, Ga., Water Works	5s
Wellsville, N. Y., Elec. Lt. & Water	4½s
Westchester Co., N. Y., 1st Fire Dist.	6s
Westerly, R. I., Refunding	4s
West Indianapolis Funding (Jan. 6th)	6s
West Orange, N. J., Educational	4s
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., City Improvement	4s
Wilmington, N. C., Refunding	4s
Yellowstone Co., Mont., S. D. No. 2,	4½s
Yosemite Valley R. R. Co.	5s

BRANCHES
Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in January are payable at this office on and after January 1, 1916, as follows:

Army & Navy Club of Manila
American Water Supply Co. of Kankakee
Athens Railway & Electric Company
Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company
American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Bismarck Water Supply Company
Butler Water Company
Chattanooga City Water Company
Central Brewing Company
Caro Water Works Co.
Consolidated Street Railway Co. (Memphis)
Commercial Cable Company
Consumers Park Brewing Company
Constitution Publishing Company
Cowlitz Lumber Company
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series A
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series C
Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Series "A" Receiver's Ctfs.
Dayton Union Railway Company
Direct-Line Telephone Company
East Greenwich Water Supply Company, 1st Mtge.
East Greenwich Water Supply Company, 2nd Mtge.
East St. Louis City Water Company
El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company
Ellsworth Collieries Company (Bonds)
Hampshire Southern Railroad Company
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort Electric Railway Company
Hoggson Brothers
Ithaca Street Railway Company
Iowa City Water Company
Indianapolis & Southeastern Traction Company
Indianapolis Union Railway Company
Kokomo Water Works Company
Lawrence Park Realty Company
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company Extension 1st Mortgage
Mobile Light & Railroad Company
Mosler Safe Company
National Starch Company
New Orleans and Northeastern R. R. Co.
New Castle & Shenango Valley R. R. Co.
New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Co. 1st 5%
Olean, City of
Orange County Lighting Company
Pennsylvania & Maryland St. Railway Co
Portsmouth & Suffolk Water Company
People's Water Company, Oskaloosa, 5%
Piedmont & Northern Railway Co. Notes
Popular Science Publishing Company
Richmond Beach & Railway Company
St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company
South Yuba Water Co. Consolidated Mtge.
Santa Lucia Company
Southern Public Utilities Company
Third Avenue Railroad Company 5%
Union Utilities Company
Union Depot Company, Columbus, Ohio
Vanderburgh County, Indiana
Watkins, Jabez B.
Warren Water Company (Issue of 1897)
Warren Water Company (Issue of July, 1908)
Wayne Cotton Mills
Washington Water Power Company
Woodward Iron Company

JANUARY 2ND, 1916.
County of Vanderburgh, Indiana
East St. Louis & Granite City Water Co.

JANUARY 15TH, 1916.
Louisiana Water Company
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka R'y Co. and Minneapolis Street Railway Company
St. Paul City Railway Company

JANUARY 20TH, 1916.
Pekin Water Works Company

JANUARY 31ST, 1916.
Parsons Water Supply & Power Co.

DIVIDENDS
JANUARY 3RD, 1916.
F. W. Woolworth Company, Pref.
Twin City Rapid Transit Company, Pref.
Twin City Rapid Transit Company, Com.
Duluth-Superior Traction Company, Pref.
Weyman-Bruton Company, Preferred
Weyman-Bruton Company, Common

JANUARY 5TH, 1916.
Detroit, Hillsdale & So. Western Railroad Co.

The Memphis Street Railway Company

Citizens Street Railroad Company 6% Bonds and January 1st, 1916, Coupons will be paid on presentation at the Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, Memphis, Tenn., and Central Trust Company of New York. Past due coupons should be presented at American Exchange National Bank, New York, and Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, Memphis, Tenn.

W. H. BURROUGHS, Sec. & Treas.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Coupons due January 1, 1916, from the 5% Gold Mortgage-Bonds, Series 3, of this Company, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.
New York, December 31, 1915.

Coupons due January 1st, 1916, on the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company's First and General Mortgage Ten-Year 6% Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of **Bertron, Griscom & Co.,** 40 Wall St., New York.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 17th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1916, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1916.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE GREENWICH BANK Of the City of New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of 8% on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on and after January 1, 1916, to stockholders of record December 21, 1915.

ROBERT P. WARD, Cashier.
December 21, 1915.

New York, December 28, 1915.

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due January 1st, 1916, will be paid at the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York City, on and after January 3rd, 1916.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
DAY & ZIMMERMANN,
ENGINEERS—MANAGERS,
611-613 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Board of Directors of the Citizens' Traction Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 3rd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1915.

B. W. FRAZIER, JR., Treasurer.

Empire City Savings Bank,

231 WEST 125TH STREET.

The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending December 31st, 1915, at the rate of 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable January 15, 1916. Money deposited on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.

JOHN BEAVER, President.
A. S. VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

NATIONAL PROPERTIES COMPANY

The Board of Directors has declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three per cent. (3%) payable January 15th to preferred stockholders of record January 6th, 1916. Stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. January 6th and reopen 10 A. M. January 16th.

ALFRED H. NEWBURGER, Treasurer.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The coupons due January 1st, 1916, on the bonds of this Company will be paid at the Hanover National Bank, New York.

J. H. AMBROSE, Treasurer.

CITY OF ARECIBO, PORTO RICO.

Coupon No. 28, due January 1st, 1916, will of the outstanding 6% Bonds of 1902, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City.

ENRIQUE LANDRON,
Mayor of Arecibo, P. R.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Coupons due January the first, 1916, and prior to that date, from State of South Carolina 4½ per cent. Blue Bonds and State of South Carolina Brown Bonds, will be paid at the Hanover National Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

To Holders of Five Per Cent. and Six Per Cent. Notes, Due July 1, 1915, of THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY COMPANY:

Pending the completion of the readjustment plans of the Company, the Company will pay to the holders of said notes interest to January 1, 1916, at the respective rates named therein, upon the amount of semi-annual interest instalments thereon which matured on January 1, 1915, and July 1, 1915, respectively. Said payments will be made at the office of the Railway Company, Room 1214, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, upon presentation of the coupons which matured on the above named dates on the Five Per Cent. Notes and upon presentation of the Six Per Cent. Notes (without coupons), in order that the amount of such payments may be noted upon the said coupons and notes, respectively. After such notation is made on said coupons and notes they will be returned to the person or persons so presenting the same.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CARL R. GRAY, President.
December 29, 1915.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing Five Per Cent. and Six Per Cent. Notes of THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY COMPANY:

The Western Maryland Railway Company has announced that it will pay on January 1, 1916, interest upon the matured semi-annual instalments of interest on the above mentioned notes at the respective rates named therein.

In order that holders of the above mentioned Certificates of Deposit may receive the amount of interest so payable in respect of the notes represented thereby, said Certificates of Deposit should be persented to the Depositary of the Committee, Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on and after January 1, 1916, for the purpose of receiving the amounts so payable and of having their certificates stamped with the proper notation of such payments.

WESTERN MARYLAND NOTEHOLDERS' COMMITTEE.
By HUNTER S. MARSTON, Secretary.
December 29, 1915.

TO HOLDERS OF AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC., 5% GOLD NOTES, SERIES C., ISSUED UNDER INDENTURE DATED MAY 1ST, 1915, TO FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Article IV., of the above indenture, the following numbered notes of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., Series C, due February 15th, 1916, to the total par value of $176,000, are hereby called for redemption on **January 17th, 1916,** at 101% of the principal amount thereof with accrued interest to said date, and will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the undersigned, 46 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on and after January 17th, 1916, after which date said notes shall cease to bear interest:

2005	2015	2019	2026	2034	2044	2045
2050	2065	2070	2079	2081	2089	2097
2101	2106	2110	2114	2121	2128	2131
2134	2136	2141	2143	2144	2151	2160
2161	2166	2169	2170	2183	2184	2190
2191	2195	2205	2207	2230	2238	2249
2257	2260	2264	2265	2272	2273	2274
2280	2297	2302	2304	2314	2341	2344
2345	2350	2351	2352	2355	2373	2376
2382	2387	2400	2403	2433	2444	2458
2460	2461	2465	2466	2473	2479	2485
2490	2494	2496	2498	2511	2513	2521
2523	2533	2535	2543	2544	2547	2550
2551	2553	2564	2578	2583	2584	2585
2593	2598	2611	2615	2616	2619	2621
2622	2629	2630	2633	2635	2638	2641
2656	2661	2664	2668	2682	2688	2692
2696	2703	2705	2710	2713	2714	2718
2725	2735	2739	2745	2751	2752	2773
2784	2797	2799	2802	2814	2816	2822
2832	2833	2836	2838	2844	2856	2862
2863	2868	2869	2871	2874	2890	2899
2909	2913	2914	2924	2926	2927	2938
2941	2944	2947	2949	2951	2953	2965
2971	2976	2978	2979	2980	2981	2987
2998						

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
December 31, 1915.

The St. George's Lumber Company, Limited.

Notice to Bondholders

Notice is hereby given to the Bondholders of the St. George's Lumber Company, Limited, that the Sinking Fund requirements for the years 1914 and 1915, as provided in Article 12 of the Deed of Trust, dated 16th December, 1909, have not been complied with by the Company.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

U. S. CONTINENTAL.

Books close December 31st, 1915, for distribution of 100% increase in stock.

In order to assure delivery of the 100% increase in stock, holders of U. S. Continental whose stock is not issued in their names should place their shares with us for transfer not later than the close of business December 31st, 1915.

Illustrated Report showing U. S. Continental progress during the year, free on request.

IRVING K. FARRINGTON & CO.,
Phone 4420 Broad. 30 Broad Street, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF LORD & TAYLOR
6% Gold Notes, dated July 1st, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the time of payment of so much of the principal of the 6% Gold Notes of Lord & Taylor as shall remain unpaid on January 1st, 1916, has been duly extended to July 1st, 1916, pursuant to the provisions of the trust agreement securing said notes dated July 1st, 1914, as modified by the supplemental agreement dated December 7th, 1915. Upon presentation of their notes to the undersigned for notation of said extension, the holders thereof will receive the payment provided by said trust agreement and said supplemental agreement for such extension.

Dated, New York, December 29th, 1915.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
140 Broadway, New York City.

GULF AND SHIP ISLAND R. R. CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE REFUNDING AND TERMINAL FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Two of the Mortgage securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 8 P. M. on January 7, 1916, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, to the amount of $69,144.67, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 3d, 1916, as provided in the said Mortgage.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
December 6th, 1915.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.,
71 Broadway, New York, November 30, 1915.
Pensacola & Atlantic R. R. Co. 6% Mortgage.

In accordance with the terms of the mortgage of the Pensacola & Atlantic Railroad Company, the following twelve (12) bonds have this day been drawn by the Trustees for the Sinking Fund, viz.: 31, 680, 836, 837, 1005, 1061, 1077, 1906, 2246, 2247, 2463, and 2464.

The interest on the same will cease February 1, 1916, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

City of San Juan, P. R.
REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated October 1st, 1915; the City of San Juan, P. R., will redeem at par on and after January 3d, 1916, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City, THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($30,000) of its 6 per cent. bonds of 1902, numbers 494 to 523, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1916. R. H. TODD,
Mayor of San Juan.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, Tracy City Branch, Six Per Cent. Bonds, Nos. 481 to 500, inclusive, amounting to $20,000.00, which mature on January 1st, 1916, that the same will be paid on presentation on and after January 1st at the Hanover National Bank, N. Y. Interest on Bonds will cease on maturity. J. H. AMBROSE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Av. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1916.
LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.,
City of New York,
Borough of Brooklyn, December 29th, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 28th, 1916, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 4th, 1916, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 11th, 1916. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.

B. L. HASKINS, Vice Pres. & Cashier
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 8TH, 1915.

THE STANDARD SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
25 Broad Street.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, December 31, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Standard Safe Deposit Co. of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 25 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH M. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company will be held at 60-72 East 42nd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 12, 1916, at one o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 7, 1915.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 8th, 1916, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 12, 1916.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, December 29, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

THE GERMANIA BANK
of the City of New York.
December 30th, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock noon at the banking room, 190 Bowery, New York.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 27th, 1915.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 8th to January 12th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 21, 1915.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the fourth day of January next, (the first Tuesday,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

The People's Bank of the City of New York,
393 and 395 Canal Street.
December 24, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
10 Broadway, New York City.
New York, Dec. 15, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held in the banking room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 1 P. M.

THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 9th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M. FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier

John G. Hamilton, Inc.
New York, Dec. 30, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the Company, 19 East 48th Street, at 12 o'clock noon on January 10, 1916.

(Signed) S. G. DECATUR, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 11th, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Geo. A. Erkenbrach Co. for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Maiden Lane, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. ERKENBRACH, Pres.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank
New York, December 30th, 1915.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, December 27, 1915.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 481 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1916, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.

NATHANIEL MILLS, JR., Cashier.

New York, Dec. 4th, 1915.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

Two Magazines for Business Men.

The Review of Reviews, high class periodical for busy men and women, $3.00 a year, and The Annalist, the most interesting financial magazine in America, usual price $4.00 a year, mailed together to any address for $4.00 a year. The Review of Reviews Company, 30 Irving Place, New York.—Advt.

CURTISS COMPANIES SOLD TO SYNDICATE

Aviator Said to Have Received $3,000,000, Taking Part Payment in Stock.

MAY HEAD NEW CONCERN

Notes and Preferred Stock to Amount of $9,000,000 Will Be Offered Public.

Stock control of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company and the Curtiss Motor Company has been bought by a syndicate headed by William Morris Imbrie & Co., and a new company will be formed to take over these concerns. It will be called the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company, with $6,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock, $3,000,000 6 per cent. notes maturing in installments of $1,000,000 each in twelve, fifteen, and eighteen months, and 150,000 shares of common stock without par value.

The notes and preferred stock will be offered to the public at prices not yet determined. The common stock will go as a bonus with the other securities. It is understood that Glenn H. Curtiss, head of the companies, will be President of the new organization and will retain a substantial stock interest.

The Curtiss concerns have an aggregate capital of $3,000,000, and it is understood that Mr. Curtiss received approximately this amount from the syndicate, taking payment in part in stock. The new concern will take over contracts for aeroplanes and engines amounting to between $13,000,000 and $15,000,000, which were so drawn as to be impossible of cancellation. Most of the work in hand is for the English and French Governments. Last year gross earnings were in the neighborhood of $5,000,000.

Glenn H. Curtiss avoided the newspaper men yesterday and made no comment concerning the deal. It was said that the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company would issue a statement within a few days.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

One Quite Ancient Case Among the Decisions Rendered.

After being held on the suspended files of the Board of General Appraisers for close to a decade decision was made yesterday in a protest by Lauritano Brothers of this city. The protest was originally filed under the Tariff act of 1897, but for some reason unexplained was allowed to remain undecided for years. The firm objected to the action of the Collector in assessing the coverings of tomatoes and tomato paste contained in 675 cases of the goods. It was claimed that free entry should be accorded as coverings for semi-liquids. Judge Hay sustained the claim and ordered a reliquidation.

A protest by G. S. Nicholas & Co. claiming a shortage in shipments of imported liquors was dismissed. The firm wrote several letters to Collector Malone regarding the shortage but, when the case came up for hearing before the board there was some uncertainty as to whether the letters were intended as "protests" within the meaning of the customs administrative law. Judge Hay said a perusal of these letters gave the board the definite impression that the letters were not intended to be "protests." It was held that as the importers failed to comply with the law no relief could be given.

Frank Preston of Memphis, Tenn., lost in a claim that furniture was over 100 years old, and, therefore, free of duty as artistic antiquities within the meaning of the tariff law. Affidavits of the seller and purchaser of the furniture were submitted in evidence as well as the Custom House papers but, as no other testimony was offered, the board declined to reverse the Collector in taking duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as "wood furniture."

The board gave effect to its rule not to consider protest cases unless importers have paid the filing fees required by law. W. J. Walker of Savannah failed to pay the fees on protests. They were accordingly dismissed.

Board 1 affirmed the action of a single General Appraiser in holding that silk fabrics from the Textile Alliance, Lyons, must stand duty at rates higher than entered. Appraiser of the Port Sague held that the entered values were below prevailing market prices in the Lyons market at the time the goods were shipped, and advanced prices to make them standard. His action was approved by the full board. The same board decided that silks from Lorenzo Rubola & Sons of Venice were entered at correct Italian market prices. The action of the local Custom House authorities in raising values was reversed. It was also held that no advance accrued on Japanese silks from Yamanaka & Co., Osaka.

Judge Howell dismissed a protest by the importers of silk handkerchiefs from Sui Ying Loong of Hongkong. The issue was whether a commission of 2 per cent. constituted a dutiable charge. The General Appraiser held that the matter was one for the Collector to determine and that the board had no jurisdiction.

Board 1 refused to reverse a single General Appraiser in holding that steel wire rods were properly advanced over entered values in order to make English market values. The rods in question were manufactured by John and Henry Andrews & Co. of Sheffield.

CUNARD LINE EXPANDS.

Takes Over Six Steamers Owned by the Well Line.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—It is understood in shipping circles here that the Cunard Line has arranged to absorb the Well Line steamers, numbering six and aggregating a tonnage of 30,000.

The Well Line is owned by Tyzack & Branfoot of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Report a Revival in Brocades.

The feature of the silk business of the moment appears to be the revival of brocades. Both retailers and the cutters-up are said to be buying these goods well and, coming at a time when brocades were thought to be practically passé, their revival is more than pleasing to houses which had them in stock. The heavy buying of taffetas for Spring is another feature, and there is every indication now that somebody is going to get left when it comes to deliveries. That the buyers who contracted for their goods early were really wise is evidenced by the complaints that emanate from manufacturers concerning the low range of prices at which much of this business was booked, particularly in view of the recent sharp rises in the costs of dyeing. Cancellations this season will doubtless be more welcomed than fought over, for they will probably mean quick resale of the goods at better prices.

Interlining Sales Increase.

Patented interlinings that give the soft roll effect to coats are finding an increased use. While the style of coats in the metropolitan centres at the present time do not emphasize the soft roll design as they did, the mounting sales of the new interlinings are ascribed to the extension of the soft front coat idea to all parts of the country. The better grade of tailoring that the ready-to-wear clothing manufacturers are now producing has also had a great deal to do with the increasing demand for linings that possess advantages over the ordinary kind.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—The chartering of sixty-seven new corporations by Secretary of State Hugo today established a new day's record. Their aggregate capitalization was $3,863,150. They included:

Tacajo Sugar Corporation, sugar products, tobacco, cotton, coffee, farms, plantations, $1,800,000; Jose H. Beola, R. B. Crispell, Donald D. Dodge, 49 Wall St.

Crescent Theatre Co. of Ithaca, Inc., theatricals, $100,000; Frank W. Grant, John B. and Fred B. Howe, 109 Orchard Place, Ithaca.

Wellman Brothers, Inc., Jamestown, drugs, $300,000; Arthur M., Elmer E. Warren, D. Wellman, Jamestown.

Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, sugar, tobacco, cotton, fruits, farms, plantations, capital no par value; Reuben B. Crispell, Edward H. Green, Alfred Jaretzki, 49 Wall St.

Corsen Finance Corporation, Buffalo, brokerage, $100,000; G. Reynolds Sterns, Jr., Christopher W. Baldy, Edward H. Letchworth, Buffalo.

Northland Steamship Company, Inc., navigation, $100,000; George S. Collins, Maurice F. Long, Carl K. Crosby, 229 83d St., Brooklyn.

Costikyan & Co., Inc., Mt. Kisco, carpets, rugs, floor coverings, $300,000; William J. Lamey, Puzant H. and Lemuel H. Costikyan, Mt. Kisco.

United States Construction Co., Inc., machinery tools, $100,000; Thomas G. Durkan, William H. Randel, Frank T. Sargent, 99 Nassau St.

International Circuit, Inc., theatricals, $100,000; George H. Nicolai, Edward D. Stair, Gus Hill, 701 7th Av.

The Atlantic Smelting & Refining Works, Inc., Brooklyn, refining, smelting, bronzes, metals, compounds, $100,000; Max Shapero, Samuel Lewis, Helleck Sach, 751 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

Story, Browning & Trainer, Inc., autos, vehicles, tubes, tires, equipment, $75,000; J. N. Trainer, Jr., Elmer G. and Ernest D. Story, 1,328 Broadway.

The Crimmins Operating Company, Inc., realty, construction, $100,000; Constance C. Childs, Clarence P. and Cyril Crimmins, 624 Madison Av.

Sheepshead Bay Bungalow Corporation, realty, construction, $40,000; Harry S. Stewart, A. M. Fowler, H. Glenwood Hawkins, 17 Battery Place.

Kingston Milk Producers' Creamery, Inc., Kingston, dairy products, $40,000; Matthew C. Dewitt, John E. Kraft, George P. Dumond, Hurley.

Pioneer Mortgage Co., Inc., Rochester, brokerage, $50,000; Fred B. Wahl, Geo. James McLaughlin, Francis H. Brown, 28 Hinsdale St., Rochester.

Clarkson A. Collins, Jr., Inc., advertising publicity agents, $20,000; Clarkson A., Caroline, U. E., and Clarkson A. Collins, Jr., 561 Tremont Av., Westfield, N. J.

Federal Machine and Ordnance Corporation, foundry, machines, tools, hardware, firearms, other munitions, $25,000; Joseph F. Curtin, Samuel B. Howard, Anselin P. Anderson, 34 Nassau St.

Whitlock & Co., Inc., commission, selling agents, merchandise, $25,000; Frederick William Kobbe, Sinclair Hamilton, Bache McE. Whitlock, 17 Battery Place.

Roseboom & Johnson Co., Inc., Schenevus, department stores, clothing, haberdashery, dairy products, $20,000; Ada R. and George W. Roseboom, Fred T. Johnson, Schenevus.

L. Blau & Sons, Inc., cleaners, renovators, dyers, $15,000; Joseph, Harry, and Louis Blau, 294 East 4th St.

Carmen Waist Company, Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $12,000; William S. Rosenberg, Leo Gross, Morris Weiss, 163 Penn St., Brooklyn.

The Clydesdale Steel Corporation, steel, iron, hardware, machinery, $12,000; Robert T. Bacon, Ernest H. Wells, Helen Donovan, 150 Nassau St.

Brecklove Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; Leo A. Doran, Julius Breckwoldt, Frederick S. Lovell, 129 East 40th St.

Hollington Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; Hollings Renton, Howard A. Sherry, Daniel H. Renton, 115 Broadway.

Schwarz & Waltz, Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; Jacob M. Schwarz, Jacob and Andrew Waltz, 504 West 111th St.

Palais de Glace, Inc., places for skating, actors, singers, musicians, $10,000; Milton and Michael H. Greenbaum, Samuel E. Jacobs, 27 W. 85th St.

Burdick-Stafford Electric Corporation, Lancaster, electric, mechanical engineers, $10,000; Elmer J. Stafford, Ida S. and George W. Burdick, Lancaster.

Bronx Legal Service, Inc., Bronx, print, publish, general laws, advertising, $10,000; A. B. Crawford, Albert A. Schneider, William D. Lenihan, 371 E. 165th St., Bronx.

Roblin Holding Co., Inc., Buffalo, merchandise, oxygen, chemical, coal, wood, and their products, $10,000; Henry P. Burgard, Harry J. Lehman, Harry Roblin, 32 Granger Place, Buffalo.

Doll-Brown Co., Inc., Buffalo, furniture, household goods, upholstery, $5,000; Frances L. and Albert G. Doll, Hugo A. Brown, Buffalo.

6 and 8 Rutgers Place Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; Charles Hoffman, Isadore and Adolph Shapiro, 245 West 130th St.

L. & R. Waist Co., ladies' apparel, $5,000; Samuel and Louis Levin, Mortimer F. Reuben, 1,411 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

Raymond Hat Co., Inc., millinery, supplies, $5,000; Dorothy Weinstein, Edith and Robert Davis, 73 West 118th St.

The Walden Mott Co., Inc., stationery, printing, publishing, $5,000; Beatrice A. and Charles C. Walden, Jr., Stanton Mott, 38 Park Row.

Standard Plumbing and Heating Corporation, Little Falls, gas fitting, steam heating, plumbing, $6,000; Timothy E. Kiley, John B. Malone, Fred W. Ashenhurst, Little Falls.

New York Export Purchasing Corporation, merchandise, $5,000; Louis H. Frank and Benzien Kupferberg, 389 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

New York Erection Co., Inc., steel construction, $5,000; David E. Baxter, Aksel Pedersen, Carsten C. Johnson, 56 Roosevelt Av., East Orange, N. J.

Charles A. Kirkland, Inc., selling agents, $5,000; William H. Gardner, Jennie C. and Charles A. Kirkland, 245 Sterling St., Brooklyn.

Weolf Fone Co., printing, publishing, bookbinding, $5,000; William Cuff, Frederick, Francis, and James L. Carty, 579 58th St., Brooklyn.

Mocha Dressing Co., Inc., Johnstown, leather skins, $7,500; Carl D. Kautter, Thomas Cleary, George B. Hallock, 198 South Market St., Johnstown.

Francob Realty Corporation, realty, construction, $5,000; Anna K. Ott, Rose Greenberg, Hortense V. Munter, 301 St. Nicholas Av.

Anderson Building Corporation, Bronx, realty, construction, $5,000; Max S. Yarfitz, Louis and Harry A. Ebstein, 945 East 163d St., Bronx.

B. Keena & Son, Inc., trucking, stevedore, warehousing, $10,000; Mary V. Comerford, Mary A. and Bernard A. Keenan, 32 Howard St.

Decrow Motor Sales Corporation, Buffalo, motors, engines, machinery, realty, construction, $10,000; Walter C. Newcomb, Harvey B. Harrison, Vere R. Decrow, 331 Franklin St., Buffalo.

Budd & Co., furniture, fixtures, $7,600; Geo. K. Strum, J. Frank Sayles, William Budd, 371 Broadway.

Variety Polish Co., Inc., drugs, paints, polishes, $10,000; Bernard Baumburg, William A. Schlawidt, Joseph A. Fox, 575 W. 183 St.

The Esler Decorating Co., Inc., interior decorations, $10,000; Bernice L. Leventritt, Lemist and Rebecca L. Esler, 123 E. 53 St.

Harvey & Gurney, Inc., realty, construction, renovating, $10,000; Susie and Frederick Gurney, Edward E. Harvey, 32 Remsen St., Jamaica.

Gilman B. Smith Co., Inc., dry goods, wearing apparel, commission, $25,000; Gilman B. and Gilman B. Smith, Jr., and Jacon Bahr, 88 Walker St.

The Reconstruction and Supply Co., Inc., motors, engines, supplies, accessories, $25,000; Lionel Emdin, Henry Eagle, William J. Canary, 443 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

Carrillo & Co., Inc., White Plains, florists, nurserymen, $10,000; Benj. B. Jacobs, Walter R. Siebrecht, Lulo F. Carrillo, Mamaroneck.

Lansing Steamship Co., Inc., navigation, $70,000; George H. Collins, Maurice F. Long, Carl K. Crosby, 229 83 St., Brooklyn.

Bell-Blaisdel Baking, Inc., Brooklyn, baking, confectionery, $5,000; Walter F. and John F. Blaisdell, George H. Bell, 118 72 St., Brooklyn.

Dealers Deliveries, Inc., Rochester, brokerage, $30,000; Lyman J. Baskin, Olive S. Duhl, Harvey W. Baxter, Newark.

Leon Jaffess, Inc., tires, rims, autos, motors, $5,000; John M. Detjen, Otto Pershitz, Leon Jaffess, 1,837 Clinton Av.

Authorizations: Durand Steel Locker, Chicago, Ill., lockers, furniture, $100,000. Representative, H. A. Struck, 132 Nassau St., New York. Autoelectric Equipment and Repair Company, Newark, N. J., storage, batteries, motors, generators, electric devices, $20,000. Representative, J. Milton Steinhardt, 29 Howard St., Albany. Graphite Metallizing Corporation, Dover, Del., $100,000. Representative, William B. Given, Jr., 30 Church St., New York.

Capital Increase: The Continental Insurance Company, New York, $2,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Captial Reduction: Broadway Great Neck Realty Company, Nassau, $25,000 to $15,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions: 832 Broadway Corporation, Manhattan; Thompson Cold Storage Co., Inc.; Carlton-Gallagher-Costello Boat Co., Kingston; Brinner Boat Co., Kingston; Wholesale Grocers' Distributing Company, Lestershire.

Delaware Incorporations.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 30.—Charters filed here: Herron & Co., Inc., New York, $1,000,000, to buy, lease, acquire all kinds of food products, including fish, either canned or preserved; Richard S. Holmes, Francis Dean Schnacee, all of New York.

Premier Motor Corporation, $2,000,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with motors, engines, and engage in a general manufacturing business; local Wilmington (Del.) parties, Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Jacoby Brothers of Los Angeles have opened a local buying office at 1,182 Broadway. L. Liberman is in charge.

Francis R. Masters, who for the last two years has been in charge of the dress goods department of William Whitman, Inc., selling agents for the Arlington Mills, has bought an interest in Lawrence & Co. of this city, where he will succeed William De F. Haynes on Jan. 1. Previous to his connection with the Whitman firm Mr. Masters was associate selling agent for the American Woolen Company.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber ready to look at Spring samples; will place orders to right party; call all week, mornings, until 12. I. Katz, 41 West 21st St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exclusive jobber (not manufacturer) looking at Spring samples. M. J. Rubin, 50 West 17th St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Will buy light shades in quantities, for cash or terms. Chelsea 8696.

DRESSES; suits, coats, waists, skirts, petticoats, high-grade jobs desired; cash. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St. Frank.—4343.

JOBS, WOOLENS, Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Embroideries; also plants bought for cash. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Tel. Franklin 2950.

MERCHANDISE.—Large Southern department store in the market for special merchandise, for a dollar day sale; submit samples to New York office, 105 Grand St., New York City, between 9 and 11 o'clock daily.

SKIRTS.—Jobber looking at skirts from $1.50-$2.50. 48 W. 27th St., first floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at Ladies' Spring Lines. 15 E. 26th, Room 1,911.

WEARING APPAREL.—Cash paid for jobs of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, general merchandise. Gruber, 456 B'way. Tel Spring 358.

WOMEN'S APPAREL.—Cash paid for job lots. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Frank. 2950.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Closing out Fall coats cheap. T. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

DRESS FASTENERS.—Revol & Sonomor; all sizes. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d. Chelsea 3975.

PLUSHES for sale. Greeley 877.

SHADE CLOTH Remnants for sale; new material, lot No. 5422, various colors, the full width of shades, and from ½ yd. to 1 yd. long; about 4 tons for prompt shipment; samples with Truman Holl, 43 Leonard St., New York City. Tel. Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, P. O. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

WAISTS.—Silk and cotton; jobber open for $4.50, $9, and $18. Room 1,210, 100 5th Av.

WAISTS, all sizes, taffeta, black, navy, $1.75; bargain. Vogue, 131 West 28th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..3@3¼ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Record Year for Bleached Goods.

Sellers of bleached cotton goods in this market will go into 1916 with the memory of 1915 as one of the best, if not the best, year for their lines in the history of the trade, looking at it from the viewpoint of yardage disposed of. William E. Wall, who is selling agent for B. B. & R. Knight, makers of the "Fruit of the Loom" fabrics, said yesterday that in all the forty years he has acted as agent for the Knights he has never before sold so many bleached goods as he did in the twelve months just ending.

⁂

A New Style Overcoating.

The clothing manufacturers catering to the popular priced trade are ordering large quantities of an overcoating known in the trade as "niggerheads." The feature of the cloth is a mohair nub effect, the body of the material having a rough finish. Color combinations new to the men's wear trade may be purchased, one of the most popular designs being a brown background with black mohair nubs. The cloth looks more adaptable to the needs of the women's wear trade than to the clothing end, and, in fact, some of the coat houses have bought it.

⁂

Half Sizes for Clothing.

Spurred on by the success achieved in the collar line by the introduction of half sizes, several prominent manufacturers have adopted half sizes between certain numbers in men's suits. In one city where the idea was originally introduced it was first laughed at by other retailers and then taken up by several of them. The half size is acknowledged to be quite a selling argument and probably will give good results to those who first adopt it, but its value is said to be mostly imaginary as far as fitting out a man properly is concerned. To the manufacturers the point in favor of the half size is said to be that more goods can be sold, since it would require the retail store to carry more stock.

⁂

No Dyes Left in Bond.

For the first time in years, bonded warehouses in the customs district of New York have not an ounce of foreign dyestuffs in storage. Up to a few days ago, it was learned yesterday, colors to the value of $40,000 were in bond, but they have now been taken out and put into consumption. Beyond the fact that the dyes were coal tar products, no information could be obtained regarding their precise character. Customs officials said their impression was that the colors stored were of kinds not in general demand, but that owing to the prevailing famine the importers apparently had found a market for the goods, since textile manufacturers were forced to have recourse to almost anything going under the name of a color.

⁂

Raw Silk Prices Recover.

The Yokohama raw silk market has recovered about $10 per picul in the last week, and there is more buying activity reported on the part of American manufacturers. Sales for the week amounted to 3,400 bales. Stocks continue unchanged at 14,000 bales. Canton reports that the recent decline has resulted in additional buying for American account. With stocks limited, prices are expected to move upward shortly. From Shanghai comes the report that the market is quiet, but steady, with tussahs showing some advance over recent low prices. Cables received from Milan by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city report that market unchanged, with stocks of cocoons running light. The year-end quiet is evident in local buying, but prices remain firm.

⁂

Buyers to Come In Early.

Salesmen who have returned from trips to the more distant sections of the South and West report that their retail customers say they will be in the local market after Spring merchandise much earlier than usual this year. Letters have also been received by some local merchants to this effect. The dyestuffs scarcity, with the possible resultant shortage of several kinds of merchandise, and the price advances that are being made from day to day are cited as the factors most responsible for the decisions to get on the ground early. Depleted stocks and good Spring prospects also act as incentives. While not so much has been heard on this score from retailers nearer to this market, it is thought probable that they will also come in earlier than usual for the same general reasons. The opinion is expressed in selling houses that it will be a foolish buyer who delays his coming Spring trip any longer than he has to.

⁂

More Linings to be Sold.

For several seasons past business has not been as good as some of the men's wear lining houses would like to see it. While the popular priced lines have used about the same amount of lining, in the highly tailored grades there has been a notable cut in the amount of material used. Coats were first three-quarter lined. One half lined was followed by quarter lined, and last Summer a feature was made of suits that had no lining whatever. Even for the cold season lining was used very sparsely, but it is very likely that a change may come for this reason.

To keep the prices they have to pay within reason, the clothiers have found it necessary in many instances to cut down the weight of the cloth they use. Thus 11 and 12 ounce fabrics will take the place of 14 and 15 ounce fabrics that are commonly used in Fall clothing. To give the warmth desired in the clothing they make for next Fall, the clothiers may be compelled to put full linings in their suits or at least use more than they have done.

⁂

Gray Goods Still Active.

Gray goods trading continued active in this market yesterday, and it was accompanied by a further hardening of prices. Liberal sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were reported at 4¾ cents for delivery in January, February, and March, and it was said to be out of the question to get these goods for any shipment under that price. Thirty-nine-inch 80 squares, 72-76s, and 56-44s all sold for January-March delivery at the prices listed below, while similar sales of 68-72s were put through at 5¼ cents. Some spot business on 68-72s was done at 5⅛ cents. Barring 38½-inch 64 squares and 64-56s, the remaining constructions listed below were more or less active. No business was reported for delivery past March. In the sheeting end of the trade especial attention was paid to 4-yard, 48 squares, which sold at 5⅝ cents, for delivery in the next sixty to ninety days. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch,	80-80s	6½c	38½-inch,	64-60s	4¾c
39-inch,	72-76s	6c	38½-inch,	64-56s	4½c
39-inch,	68-72s	5¼c	38½-inch,	60-52s	4⅜c
39-inch,	56-44s	4c	38½-inch,	60-48s	4⅛c
38½-inch,	64-64s	*4¾	27-inch,	64-60s	3¼c

*Nominal.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glas, jobs, evening, street dresses, fur trimmed suits, children's coats; 72 Madison Av.
ALBANY—Albany Bargain Co.; S. Fleishmann, jobs Fall coats, party dresses, skirts; Room 1004, 33 W. 34th.
AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; D. Johnson, notions, laces, ribbons, art goods; Breslin.
AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Butler, gloves; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. Cohen & Son; J. Cohen, pants; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Stulman Bros.; M. Stulman, woolens; Marlborough.
BALTIMORE—Blaustein & Catzen, S. Blaustein, mfrs.' caps; Grand.
BALTIMORE—M. Summerfield & Co.; M. Summerfield, notions; Cumberland.
BINGHAMTON—W. R. Miller & Co.; C. I. Maguire, books, stationery; York.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, ladies', misses', children's suits, skirts, coats; Miss A. M. Doyle, children's wear; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' coats, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.—Miss A. Rosenberg, neckwear and veilings; Mrs. Bell, laces, embroideries, and handkerchiefs; Mr. E. Adelberg, merchandise, manager; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; Miss I. Burke, infants' furn. goods; Miss S. Ludwig, dry goods, &c.; Miss J. E. Rowell, corsets; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, domestics, blankets, linens, white wash goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss N. Thurlow, misses', children's cotton underwear, infants' wear; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Walcott & Co.; A. M. Walcott, dry goods, etc.; Longacre.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—C. A. Weed & Co.; G. S. Leonard, clothing; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Hart, Schaffner & Marx; H. Hart, clothing; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel & Bros.; S. Reiger, manager manufacturers' department; 7 W. 22d.
CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.; E. Buxbaum, piece goods; 2 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—S. Rosenthal, hats, caps; Navarre.
CLEVELAND—Enterprise Mfg. Co.; M. J. Devay, mfrs.' shirts, children's play suits, boys' blouses; Imperial.
CLINTON, Iowa—Towle & Meyer; O. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
DANVILLE—Strauss & Louis Co.; J. Strauss, cloaks, suits; 1,170 Broadway.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; H. Harrington, representing; 48 Leonard; Strand.
DETROIT—J. Greenbaum, waists, dresses; 38 W. 33d; Broadway Central.
ERIE—Trask, Presscott & Richardson; G. T. Marvin, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
EVANSVILLE—B. Heinmann; M. Shapiro, jobs Fall suits; Room 1004, 33 W. 34th.
FINDLAY, Ohio.—C. D. Levy, jobs, evening, street dresses, fur trimmed suits, children's coats; 72 Madison Av.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; M. F. Marks, representing; 353 4th Av.
LANCASTER—Donovan Co.; Miss C. Hirsch, waists, cloaks, suits, furs; 470 4th Av.
LINCOLN—J. C. Ridnour Co.; J. C. Ridnour, men's furnishing goods, notions, ladies' hosiery, underwear; Flanders.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; E. B. Bacon, representing; 23 E. 26th.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons' Co.; J. H. Lee, upholstery goods; 148 W. 23d; Strand.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Son; J. Buxbaum, men's clothing; 148 W. 23d.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; A. Sanbach, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—D. & M. Karger; M. Karger, hosiery, gloves; Marlborough.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; F. L. Fleming, men's, boys' clothing; 18 West 35th; Knickerbocker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. N. Karagheusian, oriental rugs; 1,170 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; S. B. Bradshaw, hats; 621 Broadway.
MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; H. Danziger, general mdse.; H. C. Crenshaw, dry goods; 23 E. 26.
MONTGOMERY — Montgomery Fair; C. F. Sweeney, rugs, draperies; 23 E. 26th.
NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger & Titlefaum; S. W. Berger, cloaks, waists; 148 W. 23.
NEWARK, Ohio—Meyer-Lindorf Co.; M. Lindorf, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, mfrs.' waists; 39 West 32d St.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Krafstow, ladies', children's hats; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Rosen & Son; J. Rosen, cloaks, suits; Woodward.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. Martin, linens, white goods; Miss A. Quinn, ribbons; Miss M. Kountz, women's neckwear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, dress goods, silks, 116 West 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann-Baer Co.; G. C. Levy, furs, plush coats; Miss Gove, furs; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss N. Sullivan, laces, embroideries; 116 West 32d St.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Kunkle, clothing; 37 West 26th.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.; Great Northern.
QUINCY, ILL.—Crooks & Cox Millinery Co.; R. E. Crooks, millinery, silks, ribbons, laces; Herald Square.
READING—Lord & Gage; S. S. Goldschneider, furniture, rugs, upholstery goods; 23 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. F. Benson, women's suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker D. G. Co.; E. Daquin, silks, wool goods; 353 4th Av.; Albert.
SAN FRANCISCO—A. Caillran, ready-to-wear; Long Acre.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs, evening, street dresses, fur trimmed suits, children's coats; 72 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Manchester Woolen Co.; S. J. Rovics, woolens; Grand.
STOTESVILLE—J. Wallace, dry goods; Navarre.
WASHINGTON, Penn.—C. S. Smith, clothing; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; G. G. Sergeant, jewelry; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; R. D. Menzie, bargains, (basement;) 43 West 23d.
WORCESTER—Schultz & Guthrie; P. H. Schultz, piece goods; 115 West 27th; Strand.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,656.—In Bankruptcy.—FELIX KUNSTLER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Felix Kunstler are hereby given notice that on December 27th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 10th, 1916, at 12:00 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

THEODORE GREENSTEIN, dry goods department store at 1,306 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Simon S. Hamburger. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Jacob Silverman, $201; Harold W. McManus, $225, and Jerome Orlter, $303.

JOSEPH OTNER, dealer in dry goods at 251 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Max E. Sanders.

JACOB WEBER, wholesale and retail dealer in trimmings at 178 Stanton Street, has made an assignment to Morris B. Arnold. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Job E. McGuirk, $160; C. Schustak, $450, and R. Cullum, $30.

ABE HIRSCH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abe Hirsch, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 1,524 Third Avenue, by Samuel Hirsch, $640; Ike Fine, $400, and Thomas Kirk, $100.

HARRY WALZER, dealer in fruit and vegetables at 1,666 Bathgate Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,232 and no assets.

LEON J. RUBINSTEIN of 2 West 120th Street, employed in an advertising business, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $697 and no assets.

JOSEPH GOLDBERG, shoe dealer at 1,516 Madison Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,468 and assets of $3,002, in stock.

DAVID ROSENFELD, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 2,106 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,578 and assets of $755.

METALOCK MANUFACTURING CO., INC., manufacturer of metal tags at 25 Pine Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $14,392 and assets of $286.

WISSOKER BROTHERS, dealers in fruits and vegetables at New Rochelle, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,124 and assets of $2,072.

CHARLES F. KEHOE.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 20 against Charles F. Kehoe, women's tailor at 523 Fifth Avenue, by only one creditor, The Hayden Company.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 30.—Involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed today against Samuel L. Gravin, dry goods dealer, Somerville, and Isaac Adelsohn, of New Bedford.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Liabilities of $179,761, of which $90,692 is secured, are reported in a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed by George L. Ware, a stock broker, today. The assets are given as $131. The principal unsecured creditor is Charles E. Ware of Fitchburg, with claims amounting to $87,828.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—Max Stein, a salesman, voluntary petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $68,589; assets, $110.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Auerbach, Bernard—City of N. Y.	$590.12
Applegate, Charles H.—Same	475.75
Atlanajo, Louis—Same	247.00
American Necropolis Monument Co.—Same	247.00
American Clothing Co.—Same	109.75
American Aeroplane Mfg. Co.—Same	247.00
Anglo American Distributing Syndicate—Same	132.63
American Stepney Co.—Same	247.00
Aetna heating & Ventilating Co.—Same	132.63
Aeronautical Supply & Experimental Co.—Same	247.00
Auto Lighting Exchange Co.—Same	247.00
Baker, Joseph—Same	247.00
Best Oil Co.—Same	475.75
Best Stamp Co.—Same	247.00
Suburban Investing Co.—Same	575.90
Sohns, John—Same	349.95
Tobias, Stella—Same	238.71
Tiffany Renovating Mfg. Co.—Same	2,248.86
Thomas Thedford & Son—Same	128.49
Theatrical Slot Machine Co.—Same	238.71
Unique Home Building Co.—Same	238.71
Unique Equipment Co.—Same	128.49
World Patent Varnish Mfg. Co.—Same	238.71
Witherbee Mfg. Co.—Same	238.71
Werba Luescher Co.—Same	106.42
American Sanitary Supply Co.—Tuscany Realty Co., Inc	733.88
Allenhurst Garage Co., Inc.—West Side Bank	143.56
Arnold, Hastings—Ritz-Carlton Restaurant and Hotel Co	640.60
Anderson, David M.—Met. Electric Mfg. Co	637.86
Brittman, George—Rice & Hutchins N. Y. Co	138.51
Braun, Olga—J. H. Semel et al	287.41
Barton, Nell—J. F. Cassidy et al	2,637.10
Bruno, Geo. N., and Charles Alessi—E. Pandolfino	652.72
Bang, Waldemar E.—H. Pfeiffer	662.64
Cesareo, Vincenzo—I. Hammerslough	167.41
Carpineo, Joseph—A. H. Greer	104.52
City of N. Y.—North Eastern Construction Co	5,000.00
Cowan, Richard L.—E. Belanger	5,540.70
Donovan, John J.—Keshin Blitstein & Co	183.65
Dimaro, Nicholas—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc	130.29
Dietz, John—M. Schuler	669.91
Dennin, Florence S.—H. Benjamin	330.51
Dinohofer, Abraham—D. Cohen et al	142.33
Einstein, George A.—M. D. Diamond	173.91
Finkelstein, Ruben—M. Sirota	202.86
Fagan, Ruth S.—H. S. J. Flynn	122.68
15 West 44th St. Co., Inc.—L. Max	1,047.35
Finkelstein, Sol.—Flynn Bros., costs	107.88
German Savings Bank of Brooklyn—J. Herpe	194.50
Gellis, Barnett, David, Philip, and Abraham—H. Goldberg	2,744.30
Gutman, Max, by guardian—F. Taschman, costs	111.58
Holywell, Harold S.; Berwick Construction Co., Effingham L. Hollywell, and Frank A. Peavey—A. L. Hillyard	2,101.10
Heller, Haitys E.—W. H. Reibstein	102.94
Homesite Realty Co.—L. Groom	757.65
Heller, Samuel—I. R. Kafka	121.18
Hutcheson, Ralph E. and Carrie P.—Gotham National Bank of N. Y.	1,568.91
Hopkinson, William—Trossack Realty Co	260.51
H. L. Pence & Co.—C. F. Thomas	505.31
Haick, Joseph—A. Finkelbrand et al	139.85
Heisner, Henry—F. Gartner	252.15
Haick, Joseph—L. Goldman	212.71
Hutchinson, Ralph E. and Carrie A.—P. E. Anderson	448.85
John Leonard Co., Inc.—K. S. Leonard	821.54
J. Liebling Furriers Supply Co., Inc.—C. Katz	209.19
Jacob Fleischmann Corp.—Sulzberger & Sons Co	127.16
Kottler, Dora—National Debbing Co	143.85
Kahn, George—L. E. Field	1,000.55
Kesselman, Joseph—O. J. Schwencke Land & Investment Co	191.91
Kohls, Leopold—W. Charlton	143.41
Kawaler, David—M. Cohen et al	163.78
Kain, Dennis F., adm.—C. M. Weeks, costs	107.94
Lissauer, Nathan—Burns Bros	141.42
Loud, George W.—J. E. Smith et al	214.05
Lorsch, Charles—W. J. O'Connor, costs	105.20
McCulloch, Eleanor F.—H. Elias	929.72
McCloat, Thomas—R. C. Williams & Co	913.42
Meyer, Ignatz—N. S. Kurman	103.41
Nelligan, Ruth—City of N. Y., costs	107.85
N. Y. Railways Co.—A. Jachomowitz	120.41
Nathan, Michael M.—G. Katz	290.51
New Taxicab & Auto Co., Inc.—Swinehart Tire & Rubber Co. of N. Y.	563.58
Neubauer, Emile—M. Levy	269.65
O'Donovan, Alfred J.—B. Altman & Co.	458.93
Post Dress Co., Inc.—S. Sobel et al	225.54
Rosenthal, Alexander—D. Freeman	144.91
Rosenstock, Bernhard and Eva—Cushman Bread Co. et al., costs	105.04
Rosentrauch, Morris—D. Salamon & Co.	128.92
Rauch, Moses—Sulzberger & Sons Co	120.07
Rosenzweig, John J. and Max—J. Busch	227.32
Stokes, W. E. D.—William & Morford Co	498.71
Steinbuchler, Herman—Opera House Realty Co	320.09
Senner, Betty—B. Schwartz	871.47
Sternlieb, Louis, Seide Augenstein, and Abraham Sternlieb—H. Neugass	8,249.75
Smith, Arthur L.—New York Gas and Electric Appliance Co	161.13
Schrenkeisen, Albert—John Wanamaker, New York	790.00
Siebert, Julius H.—L. Turetzkin	169.22
Schechter, Louis—Sulzberger & Sons	113.24
Saladino, John, and Joe Coseoppo—H. Zudek	114.74
Sweet, William E., Jr.—W. Sutcliff	547.41
Turner, Harry—M. J. Meyer et al	157.11
United Shoe Stores, Inc.—B. Lebowitz	120.16
Tichenor, Frank M., and M. Joseph McCloskey, adm.—M. E. Cronise	5,148.48
Titus, William F.—D. Isenberg	103.63
Traub, Thomas I., gdn.—O. A. F. Witt	112.00
Van Schaick Realty Co.—Dubois Construction Co	982.23
Wilson, David H.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co	254.31
Wupperman, Joseph W.—First National Bank of Roselle	274.91
Witt, Edw. F.—E. M. Traub	300.00
Wooley, James, Electric Co.—S. Halper	153.10
Weiss, Joseph—J. Feldman	1,064.79

The judgment published yesterday which read Robertson, James L.—City of N. Y., $575.90, was not against James L. Robertson of James L. Robertson & Son, 78 and 80 Murray Street.

The satisfaction of judgment filed on Dec. 6 in the suit brough by Solomon Tannenbaum against Ralph V. Wechsler and Louis N. Adler for $358.26 was vacated on Dec. 28.

In Bronx County.

Arffmann, Emil—A. Chaleff et al	$87.95
Buge, Reinhold M. F.—O. Petersen	27.41
City and Country Home Co.—C. L. Agner	586.29
Clambrone, Albert and Maria Farago Clambrone—J. J. Mulhearn	220.17
Dale, William L.—L. E. Katzenstein	27.41
Greenberg, Abraham—A. I. Tamor	184.00
Green, John—M. Lemdin	99.22
Grossi, Louis—C. Levy	46.85
Herrlich, George, Jr.—L. Marie et al	711.00
Howala Realty Co.—Bronx Artificial Stone Works, Inc	116.00
Leavy, Charles S.—J. Cohen	116.72
Lartz, Philip—Wolf & Lowinger	231.95
Rosenthal, Alexander—D. Freeman	144.91

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Lipman, Joseph—M. Kaplan, Sept. 30, 1912	$190.83
Levy, Julius—Interstate Fur Co., Inc., Dec. 23, 1915	1,263.98
Lemon, E. Forest—Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, Jan. 10, 1910	321.18
Van Hoffman, Ferdinand — Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., April 5, 1912	440.49
Arthur McMullen Co.—P. Kaine, Feb. 13, 1915	5,187.42
Bassett, Blanche A. C.—R. Whyte, June 8, 1915	2,309.68
Lancaster, Frederick J.—City of New York, Dec. 27, 1915, vacated	687.43
Goldberger, Manuel or Many—Picture Review Co., Oct. 5, 1915	768.74
Gitler & Co., Inc.—B. Ratchik—Dec. 17, 1915	226.50
Heaney, Patrick J.—H. W. Lawrence, Sr., Dec. 24, 1913	4,419.81
Juskowitz, Herman—I. Kraus, Dec. 1, 1915	172.24
Witt, Edw. F.—E. M. Traub, Dec. 7, 1915, cancelled	300.00

In Bronx County.

Heaney, Patrick J.—H. W. Lawrence, Sr., et al., Jan. 24, 1914	$4,419.91
Kings West Co., Inc.—Columbia Metal Box Co., Sept. 27, 1915	71.72
Kelly, Daniel J.—F. J. Pflug, Sept. 28, 1915	61.40

From $2.25 **Dresses** to $3.75
Messalines—Poplins—Silks
Taffetas—Crepe de Chines.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

A NEW LINE OF
Street Dresses
for Immediate Delivery, $12.50 up.
ROSE DRESS CO., 25-29 West 31st

Worry and Time Are Overhead Expenses

Why tax your brain with financial worries, and lose time and energy that can be turned to profit? My plan will permit you to use your entire time in getting and transacting business—in cutting down your expenses—in increasing your sales-force, etc.

For 6% per annum, plus a small commission, I will advance you cash on your outstandings, thereby enabling you to cut out the heavy expense of worry and ill-used time.

All dealings strictly confidential.

Call personally, if convenient. If not, write.

Universal Discount Company
Jacob Rosenstadt
100 Fifth Ave., New York

DAVID W. BIOW CO
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise,
Wearing Apparel for
Ladies, Misses & Children,
Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for
Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

Burroughs Adding Machine
$150. COST $350. PRIVATE SALE.
John E. Ranson, Auc'r, 187 Greenwich St., cor. Dey

LIGHT OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS
TAYLOR BUILDING 20 to 26 West 22d Street

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers
Hydegrade WEAVES
A. G. HYDE & SONS
NEW YORK & CHICAGO

To open bag release handle and press back lock.
AUTOMATIC
LOCKING BAG
ELKUS & OLIAN, Inc.
640 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN
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SILKENFIEL
And Silkenfiel Trimmed
MIDDIES
FOR JANUARY SALES AT SPECIAL PRICES.
Z. & S. MIDDY CO.
1270 BROADWAY.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE.
The Soda Manufacturing Plant
Formerly J. W. RANSLEY & SONS,
34 STERLING ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Consisting of machinery, tanks, syphons, bottles, auto truck, block tin, wagons, etc., will take place at the above address on
Tuesday, Jan. 4th, 1916, 11 A. M.
WATCH FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT.
H. GOLD, Auctioneer,
'Phone 6612 Market.

FOR ACCOUNT OF STORAGE CHARGES CHAS. SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER, sells this day, Friday, December 31, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, New York City, miscellaneous lot of merchandise, comprising: dry goods, piece goods, sewing machines, fixtures, roll top desks, chairs, trunks, tables, &c., &c.

A.—A.—PUBLIC AUCTION.
Sells this day, Friday, Dec. 31st, 1915, 11 o'clock sharp, at the Saratoga Garage, 402 East 108th St., 2 automobiles will be sold for storage to the highest bidder, namely, Fiat landaulet and National touring car.
J. FALKENBERG, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21,529. NOTICE is given that JACOB D. POSNER, trading as POSNER GOWN COMPANY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 31, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 17984. Notice is hereby given that HARRY B. KEAR, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 31st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21,846.—Notice is given that MILDRED SHEARMAN, also known as CORA GORDON, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 31, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1915, by the Cornell Steamboat Company, as owner of the steam tug Ice King, concerning the loss, damage, injury, or death occasioned by the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King, and the scows M47 and M48, on December 24th, 1914; and

Whereas, the said Cornell Steamboat Company, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed on December 10th, 1915, by Frederick Coykendall, Esq., in the sum of $73.33, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on December 24th, 1915, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said steam tug Ice King and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, damages, injuries, or death, caused by or resulting from the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King and the scows M47 and M48, that occurred on December 24th, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, on or before April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated December 24th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner.

NEW HAVEN DEFENSE COMPLETES ITS CASE

Rebuttal by Prosecution Is Brief —Court Adjourns Until Monday.

THEN SUMMING UP BEGINS

Each Side Is to Have Two Days for Argument and the Jury Is to Retire on Next Friday.

The ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on trial in the Federal District Court on the charge of conspiring to violate the Sherman law rested their case yesterday morning. It had taken the Government ten weeks to explain the charges against them, but they were content with three and a half days of testimony in their own behalf. That testimony did not refer at all to a great mass of evidence against them. They tried to refute only a few isolated facts largely through the testimony of Lewis Cass Ledyard and Charles M. Pratt and the depositions of William Rockefeller. E. D. Robbins would have testified, it was said, but he was confined at his home by the grip.

The trial was adjourned until next Monday, for one reason because R. L. Batts, chief counsel for the Government, was still laid up, like Mr. Robbins, with the grip. Judge Hunt, when the court reconvenes, will allow the defense and the Government two days each to sum up the evidence. The charge to the jury will be delivered on Friday morning, and the jurors will probably be sent to their deliberations before noon on that day.

Charles M. Pratt was again on the stand at the beginning of yesterday's session, and was cross-examined by Robert P. Stephenson for the prosecution. He insisted that when he agreed to exchange his Boston & Maine stock for New Haven securities he had taken pains to satisfy himself of its legality.

"I conferred," Mr. Pratt said, "with General Samuel C. Lawrence and with Richard Olney. I talked also with Mr. Ledyard, my lawyer, many times. The Sherman Act was talked about all over the country at that time, and while I was a seller and not a buyer, I wished to be sure of our right to do what we had planned. I certainly was assured to my complete satisfaction of its legality before I voted for it."

Richard V. Lindabury then was permitted to put in Mr. Rockefeller's deposition, which consisted of a general denial of the acts charged against him. He denied that he ever formed an agreement with the New Haven Directors to acquire or control the transportation facilities of New England or any part of them. He asserted that such of these as were acquired were taken "on account of the special circumstances which immediately induced the acquisitions" and not on account of any preconceived plan.

He declared that, in voting for these acquisitions, "he exercised his best judgment in each case and acted in the belief that the acquisition was in the interest of the New Haven Company," and he denied that he had any personal or pecuniary interests in these transactions beyond such benefit as he might receive from them as a stockholder of the road.

Then Mr. Rockefeller pointed out that the New Haven directors were always advised by "lawyers of standing in the various States in whith it (the road) did business," and he made special reference to Mr. Robbins, the general counsel of the company.

Mr. Robbins, Mr. Rockefeller said, by reason of his learning and great experience in railroad matters, had always been thought peculiarly qualified to advise the board with respect to the legality of its transactions. But in addition to Mr. Robbins, he said, there were a "number of lawyers of distinction," to whose jurgment on questions of law the lay members of the board were accustomed to defer. And none of these had ever suggested, Mr. Rockefeller said, that acquisition of any other properties by the New Haven was questionable under the Sherman Act.

Taking up the Grand Trunk matter, Mr. Rockefeller denied that he knew anything of negotiations between Mr. Mellen and Mr. Chamberlin in 1912, except in so far as Mr. Mellen had reported them to the board on Nov. 21, 1912. Then, as represented, Mr. Rockefeller said, they concerned nothing more than a traffic agreement such as had been considered many times before, and Mr. Mellen informed the board distinctly that they did not concern the Grand Trunk's proposed extension from Palmer to Providence, R. I.

Finally Mr. Rockefeller said that, on Oct. 10, 1908, the board voted down Mr. Mellen's proposal to purchase the assets of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, and that that was the last he heard of the matter. So, he asserted, it was not until the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation last year that he learned that one part of the ship company property had been transferred to the Pacific Navigation Company and another part to the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine.

As soon as this deposition had been read the defense rested. The Government called Mr. Mellen once more in rebuttal, but let him go after asking a few questions on details. Mr. Swacker put in evidence the decisions in the Northern Securities and the Union Pacific cases, and the Government then likewise rested.

As Judge Hunt dismissed the jury until Monday he cautioned them earnestly, saying:

"Your serious responsibility with this case is about to start, gentlemen, and I deem it my duty to warn you against any action, any talking or any listening, which in any way might affect your thoughts on the matter."

The trial started on Oct. 13 and has been remarkable for the number of eminent counsel involved and the intricacy and technicality of its evidence. The stenographic records consist of 15 volumes and about 2,000,000 words. Two tons of paper was employed in making the record.

HOME PRICE GOVERNS.

This Rule Applies to Duties Where Export Price Is More.

Conditions governing the shipment of cocoa from Holland were set forth yesterday in a reappraisement decision made by Judge Sullivan of the Board of General Appraisers. Importers here brought in large quantities of cocoa manufactured by Droste & Co. of Haarlem. Appraiser Sague refused to accept the entered values put on the product and advanced values 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The importers claimed before the General Appraiser that the entered values represented home market prices at the date of shipment and produced evidence in support of this. It appeared, however, that the Dutch Government, with a view to conserving the food supplies in the kingdom, issued a regulation that cocoa for export must be sold at a rate 25 per cent. higher than when disposed of in the home market. The cocoa in question was therefore sold at the advanced price in harmony with the Government rule.

Judge Sullivan said it was admitted that there was a home market price for the cocoa, and, this being established, it must govern the appraisement in New York. "The price of cocoa for export does not govern nor destroy the home market price," he held. Reversing the local Appraiser, Judge Sullivan laid down the following general principle:

"The law provides that it is the duty of the Appraiser or Collector to ascertain the actual market value and wholesale price of the merchandise in the country whence the same has been imported. This law clearly indicates that, if there is a wholesale price in the country of production or sale, that price governs. Of course, it must be freely offered to all purchasers. If the domestic manufacturer caused a higher price to be placed on similar goods taken out of the country, it does not change the market value. It may be that they wish to retain the merchandise for home consumption. Be that as it may, the home price at which it is freely offered makes the market value. The invoice value is sustained."

RAILROADS RETRENCH.

Fewer Miles of Tracks Built This Year Than Since 1864.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Fewer miles of railroad were built in the United States during 1915 than in any other year since 1864, and more miles of railroad were in receivers' hands during the year than ever before, according to railway statistics compiled from official sources by The Railway Age Gazette and made public tonight. There have been only three other years since 1848 in which the increase in railway mileage was less than 1,000, and those were the civil war years of 1861, 1862, and 1864. In 1915 the total miles of new railroad constructed in the United States were 933.

According to the statistics receivers now hold and operate 38,661 miles of railroad with a total funded debt of $1,607,895,500, and a total capital stock of $747,004,801. The roads in the hands of receivers represent nearly a sixth of the total mileage and capitalization of the railroads of the United States. On Oct. 1 there were 41,000 miles of railroads in the hands of receivers, the greatest ever recorded. Since then the receivership of the Wabash, 2,515 miles, has been terminated and several smaller roads have been sold under foreclosure.

Statistics on the number of new cars and locomotives ordered during 1915 show that there was an increase over 1914, but was smaller than any other year in recent times, except 1908. The new freight cars ordered in 1915 totaled 107,796, as compared with 80,264 in 1914 and 146,732 in 1913. New passenger cars number 3,092, as against 2,002 in 1914 and 3,179 in 1913. Locomotives ordered during these three years numbered 1,573 1,265, and 3,467 respectively. The bulk of orders this year was placed during the last three months.

NO SHORTAGE IN ANTHRACITE

Operators Show Supply Meets the Present Demand.

This statement was sent out yesterday by the anthracite operators:

"Numerous reports have been circulated that there is a shortage of anthracite coal and that the price is increasing at various points. As a matter of fact, there is plenty of anthracite above ground to meet all demands and the only difficulty is that of distribution. Owing to slack buying during the Summer months less anthracite than usual was delivered, and, because of the unprecedented congestion of freight, fewer cars are available for moving it. Due to the demand in the foreign trade, the available floating equipment is also shorter than usual, while unloading is slower because of general pressure upon facilities.

"There has been no recent change in the wholesale price of anthracite. The last was in 1912, when stove coal was advanced 25 cents a ton, chestnut 15 cents, and pea 50 cents, as an offset to the rise in wages granted that year, and to other increased mining costs. This has been the only change in the prices charged by the operators since 1902, except in 1911, when chestnut was advanced 25 cents, and in 1913, when an adjustment was made to meet the Pennsylvania State tax on valuation.

"The operators are fully prepared to fight the consumers' battle by keeping anthracite prices at their present level. Since 1901 they have been given discounts during the Summer months, in order to distribute purchases through the year. Only an advance in wages can operate to force an increase in the wholesale prices. The present output and supply are amply sufficient to meet all demands."

NEW WALL ST. PARTNERSHIPS

Many Changes Are Announced In Brokerage Offices for Jan. 1.

Many changes in brokerage partnerships were announced yesterday to take place on New Year's Day and others are looked for today. The partnership agreement of Finley Barrell & Co. expires today by limitation, and Frederick C. Aldrich will retire. A new firm will be organized, with Finley Barrell, Benjamin Block, and Peter J. Maloney as partners, under the old firm name. These men are members of the present firm.

The Stock Exchange house of Kean, Taylor & Co. announced that George E. Barstow, for five years manager of the bond department of Potter, Choate & Prentice, would be admitted to the firm Jan. 1. Spencer Trask & Co. will take in as partners on Jan. 3 Watkin W. Kneath, manager of the Chicago office, and Percival Gilbert, manager of the Boston office. They will continue to reside in the cities where they are now.

H. G. Einstein & Co. will be dissolved today and re-formed with an additional partner, Julius Brickman. No other changes will be made.

ADAMSON CLOSES FACTORY BUILDINGS

Fire Prevention Officials Begin a Crusade Against Dangerous Structures.

NEED SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

More Than 250 Places Listed for Investigation and Closing by Commissioner Adamson.

With two firemen and two policemen from the Elizabeth Street Station, Inspectors Coe and Autenreich of the Fire Prevention Bureau, shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, armed with copies of a court order signed by Justice Platzek of the Supreme Court, closed two factory buildings, one at 273 Canal Street, the other at 49 and 51 Elizabeth Street. This action, which is the first of its kind in New York, is the start of a campaign against dangerous buildings in the metropolitan area, more than 250 of which have been listed for investigation and closing by order of Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson.

In both cases the buildings closed yesterday, it is alleged, had failed to comply with orders from the Fire Department, after a careful investigation of the buildings and the serving of adequate notice to the owners from the department. A charge common to both was that no automatic sprinkling apparatus had been installed. In the case of the Canal Street building, an order issued on Dec. 16, requiring that the premises be vacated by Dec. 22, was produced in court. It was asserted that between May and December twelve orders had been served on the alleged owners, none of which had been complied with.

273 Canal Street is an old brick loft building, just east of Broadway, which has been occupied for thirteen years by the Lamport Manufacturers' Supply Company, manufacturers of pulp rags. The ground floor is used for offices and salesrooms.

According to the last inspection of the Canal Street Building it was reported to the Fire Commission that eighty tons of cotton rags were stored on the upper floors, and equal quantities on the other floors. In case of fire, the report added, this stock would absorb large quantities of water, adding to the weight to be supported by the wooden floors. The danger to the thirty employes working on each floor would be greatly increased by the addition of weight upon the floor above. It was alleged that in case of fire the work of the firemen would be greatly impeded.

The premises run back from Canal Street to a frontage on Howard Street, which is numbered 31. All the stairways in the building are of wood. About 125 persons are employed in the building.

The five-story and basement loft building at 49-51 Elizabeth Street is owned by Otto Lorence of 230 Grand Street. It is occupied by a folding box company and a brass fitting shop.

In the affidavit presented to the court yesterday it is stated that five orders have been served on the owners of the building, the first of which was issued by ex-Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson on April 15, 1912. More than twenty counts are incorporated in the order presented yesterday, several of the counts which appeared on the earlier orders having been turned over for investigation and action by other municipal departments.

The Commissioner said yesterday that more than 100 men and women were employed in this building. Quantities of nitric, sulphuric, and muriatic acid stored on the upper floors add to the danger of the employes of the building in case of fire, it was asserted. In his affidavit the Commissioner quoted from a report made by Deputy Chief John Langford, who had declared that in his opinion if fire occurred in the Elizabeth Street building not more than twenty of the employes would be able to make their escape in safety.

The patrolmen stationed on guard at the entrances to the buildings last night received orders to arrest any one who attempts to enter either building. Their orders include instructions to prevent the employes of the firms occupying the buildings to enter today.

Arthur Lamport, member of the firm of the Lamport Manufacturers' Supply Company, said last night that responsibility for the failure to comply with the orders of the Fire Prevention Bureau rested with the owners of the property, an estate which was under the management of Rollins & Rollins, attorneys, of 32 Nassau Street. Mr. Lamport said that his lease of the building expired on Feb. 1, 1916, and that the firm had made repeated efforts to compel the estate to make the changes ordered by the Fire Department. Civil action, he said, had been begun against the estate, but had been vacated by the court.

INDICTED FOR DIAMOND FIRE.

Owner of Building and Three Others Accused of Manslaughter.

Supporting the verdict of the Coroner's jury in fixing the responsibility for the death of twelve persons at the Diamond candy factory fire at 281 North Sixth Street, Brooklyn, on Nov. 6, the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday returned indictments for manslaughter against Mrs. Celia Diamond, owner of the building; Edward L. Diamond, her husband and agent, and Samuel Barkin and Samuel Simon, proprietors of the Essex Shirt and Waist Company.

All four indicted persons were arraigned on the indictments before Judge Lewis in the County Court and pleaded not guilty. They were released in $10,000 bail each. Martin T. Manton, representing Mr. and Mrs. Diamond, reserved the right to withdraw their plea. At the inquest before Coroner Ernest C. Wagner, the jury gave a verdict placing the responsibility for the death of the fire victims on the two Diamonds, Barkin, and Simon, and the Coroner ordered the arrest of the four on a charge of manslaughter. He later held them for action by the Grand Jury.

There were three indictments found against each of the four defendants, based on specific charges of causing the death of Rose Goldman, Irene Totta, and Abraham Walik, three employes of the Baritz Cloak Company. This concern was on the fourth floor of the factory building. It was alleged that the three deaths were caused because the trap door leading from the fourth to the third floor was locked and prevented the escape of the victims.

This door was in the ceiling of the third floor, which was occupied by the Essex Shirt and Waist Company, and was locked from underneath. For this reason Barkin and Simon were indicted for manslaughter.

In the indictments against Mr. and Mrs. Diamond they are charged with failing to provide proper and adequate means of egress for all employes in the building. They are also accused of failing to install a proper fire alarm system in the building and failing to provide devices to extinguish and prevent the spread of fire in the factory. It is understood that the District Attorney intends to bring the indicted persons to a speedy trial.

MORE INCREASES IN PAY.

Boston Longshoremen Will Get Advance After First of Year.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Increases in wages ranging from three to five cents an hour for longshoremen working at this port will go into effect the first of the year as a result of an agreement signed yesterday by representatives of the Longshoremen's Union and the Transatlantic Steamship Conference. The men had previously asked a somewhat larger advance.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 30.—Notices were posted today at the Talbot Mills in North Billerica, announcing an increase in wages effective Jan. 1. This is the first woolen mill in this section to announce an increase, although the amount was not stated.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:41|Moon rises..2:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:40	2:58	9.11	9:12
Governors Island	2:57	3:13	9:49	9:45
Hell Gate	4:47	5:02	11:29	11:55

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 30.

SS Samnanger, Rotterdam, Dec. 1.
SS Allianca, Colon, Dec. 23.
SS Anna, Matanzas, Dec. 24.
SS Bankdale, Bordeaux, Dec. 9.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Dec. 25.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Dec. 23.
SS Ethelwolf, Norfolk, Dec. 29.
SS Ossabaw, Brunswick, Dec. 26.
SS Penobscot, St. Michael's, Dec. 15.
SS Purus, Victoria, Nov. 30.
SS Secony, Port Arthur, Dec. 20.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Dec. 27.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Jamaica, Dec. 24.
SS Trevanack, Naples, Dec. 4.
SS Seguranca, Genoa, Dec. 24.
SS Zacapa, Jamaica, Dec. 25.
SS Headley, London, Dec. 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Palacine	Brixham	Dec. 11
Hylas	St. Lucia	Dec. 18
Patris	Piraeus	Dec. 8
Communipaw	Gibraltar	Dec. 16
Bermudian	Bermuda	Dec. 29
Stephano	Halifax	Dec. 31
Francisco	Hull	Dec. 16
Euclid	Liverpool	Dec. 17
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	Dec. 25
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 28
Comal	Galveston	Dec. 25
El Siglo	Galveston	Dec. 25

DUE TOMORROW.

*Ryndam	Falmouth	Dec. 22
*Baltic	Liverpool	Dec. 23
†Bergensfjord	Bergen	Dec. 24
Thessaloniki	Gibraltar	Dec. 1
St. Louis	Liverpool	Dec. 24
Tsushima Maru	London	Dec. 18
Riverton	Barry	Dec. 17
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec. 29

DUE SUNDAY.

Ardgowan	Havre	Dec. 15
Escaut	La Pallice	Dec. 18
Madonna	La Pallice	Dec. 18
Edison Light	Colon	Dec. 24
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Dec. 22
Anglo-Bolivian	St. Nazaire	Dec. 19

DUE MONDAY.

Czaritza	Archangel	Dec. 19
Kursk	Archangel	Dec. 17
Cameronia	Glasgow	Dec. 25
Rotterdam (tank)	London	Dec. 18
Lindenhall	Gibraltar	Dec. 20
Levnet	Gibraltar	Dec. 17
Calamares	Colon	Dec. 27
Randwyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 18
Carolina	San Juan	Dec. 29
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Dec. 30

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cacique, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
†Zaandyk, Rotterdam	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla	—	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Havana	—	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Stockholm, Gothenberg	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull	—	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

†United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Californian, Barbados	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ioannina, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Purus, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yuna, Macoris	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Inca, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M	12:00 M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hawaiian, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manhattan, London	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., DEC. 30.

SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 208 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 7 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 840 miles S. at 5 P. M.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 15 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 193 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Bantu, Wilmington to New York, passed Frying Pan at 6 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 270 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 74 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 374 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 154 miles S. at noon.
SS Communipaw, Alexandria to New York, was 420 miles E. S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 524 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 294 miles E of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS J. A. Hooper, New Orleans to New York, was 207 miles from South Pass at noon.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 178 miles S. E. of South Pass at noon.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 264 miles W. of Progreso at noon.
SS Honoluluan, bound for New York, was 90 miles from Boston at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cymric, at Liverpool, Dec. 29.
SS Indradeo, at Port Natal, Dec. 27.
SS Polynesia, at Rotterdam, Dec. 27.
SS Anram, at Suez, Dec. 29.
SS City of Naples, at Calicut, Dec. 29.
SS Stanton, at Bristol, Dec. 30.
SS St. Bede, at Port Natal, Dec. 29.
SS Harkness, at Colombo, Dec. 26.
SS Oriflamme, at Havre, Dec. 25.
SS Gorbea Mendi, at Leghorn, Dec. 28.
SS Lutetian, at Cette, Dec. 26.
SS Sinona, at Marseilles, Dec. 26.
SS Floniestan, at Falmouth, Dec. 28.
SS Gryfevale, at Sabang, Dec. 28.
SS Bellvue, at Port Natal, Dec. 29.
SS Verona, at Genoa, Dec. 30.

Sailed.

SS Giuseppe Verdi, from Gibraltar, Dec. 27.
SS St. Patrick, from Sabang, Dec. 26.
SS Alcor, from Rotterdam, Dec. 25.
SS Van der Duyn, from Gibraltar, Dec. 22.
SS Howth Hall, from Anca, Dec. 29.
SS Pennsylvania, from Rio Janeiro, Dec. 29.
SS Prometheus, from Table Bay, Dec. 27.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 31, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 4, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Jan. 8, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 8, SS Ioannina.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 1, SS Stockholm.
Norway and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Jan. 3, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 4, SS San Guglielmo.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Matai ....Dec. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Great Northern ....Dec. 31
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ....Dec. 31
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru ....Jan. 2
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China ....Jan. —
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ....Jan. 3

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Nov. 30; Shanghai, Dec. 3; Yokohama, Dec. 11, and Honolulu, Dec. 21—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east on Dec. 27, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Nov. 30; Shanghai, Dec. 7; Kobe, Dec. 10, and Yokohama, Dec. 11—which arrived per steamer Chicago, were dispatched East from Seattle on Dec. 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Jan. 2.

FINE PICTURES.
The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times. Actual pictures of the war, pages of description by first-class writers and tidbits of European wit and humor. 10 cents; $3 a year. 10 issues bound in handsome cover for $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

1915 GEM IMPORTS TOTAL $25,000,000

America Rapidly Becoming the World's Leading Market for Precious Stones.

YEAR'S GAIN IS $6,000,000

Diamonds Lead List as Usual, but Pearls Show Increase—Sapphires Favorites.

Statistics of imports of diamonds and other precious stones, as recorded for the calendar year ending today in the office of John P. Sague, Appraiser of the Port, available yesterday, show that the United States, on account of the European war, is rapidly becoming the chief market of the world for the consumption of gems. With only a day lacking, William B. Treadwell, the Government's diamond expert, estimated yesterday that gem entries here for the twelve months totaled $25,000,000, a gain over last year in round numbers of $6,000,000.

The port figures are substantially the entries of gems for the entire country, since under the practice of the Treasury Department practically all imports of precious stones are netered and examined at the local appraiser's stores, where they may be appraised by recognized experts. Diamonds, as usual, predominated in the year's imports, but a greater number of pearls were brought in than a year ago, particularly medium grade gems. Mr. Treadwell said that sapphires continued in 1915 to run strong and remain favorites as they have been for the last two years.

"Emeralds always have friends," said the Examiner, "but good stones of this class are hard to get. Still, the demand has to be met, and importers have literally scoured the earth in order to supply their customers with the prized stones. Rubies show a falling off this year. This decline has been in evidence for some years, owing to the large production of synthetic gems of this kind. With the general demoralization that has come to Europe as a result of the war, and the general economies being practiced in the belligerent countries of the old world it may be predicted that the United States will easily be the leading purchaser of gems in 1916."

The movement of precious stones into the United States for several years has been attended by unusual circumstances. In 1912 and the year before, when domestic and world trade conditions were normal, the gem imports here were, respectively, $40,571,943 and $40,676,258. In 1910 their value was reported at $40,566,448. In 1913, however, the trade in this countrty was moved to prenomenal purchases of gems owing to the announced intention of the Democratic leaders in Congress to tax gems at a higher rate of duty than prevailed in the Payne-Aldrich Tariff of 1909.

As finally enacted, the Underwood law carried a rate of 20 per cent. on cut stones and 10 per cent. ad valorem on uncut or rough gems, while miners' or glaziers' diamonds remained on the free list. Under the Act of 1909 cut gems paid a duty of 10 per cent., while stones in the rough came in free. Faced with the certainty of higher duties upon the enactment of the present tariff law, importers bought abroad on an unprecedented scale prior to the passage of the act, Oct. 3, 1913. The buying for 1913 amounted to $46,137,328, a record-breaker for any single year in the history of the Custom House.

While details regarding the classes of gems imports for December had not been fully compiled yesterday, it appears that during the eleven months of the year cut diamonds and other precious stones cut were imported to the value of $15,339,596; uncut gems, $6,352,255, and miners' and glaziers' diamonds, $325,103. The total of all kinds of gems imported in the eleven months reached $22,016,954, which, with this month's entries, make the $25,000,000 estimated by the officials as total imports for the year.

According to Maiden Lane importers, the recent Christmas buying set a new record, with prices at a high level. The growing scarcity of good diamonds in the South African mine fields, taken in connection with the general demoralization prevailing in the diamond centres of London, Antwerp, and Amsterdam, is taken by the trade to forecast higher prices next year, coupled with the certainty that, for a long time to come, the people of this country will be the chief buyers of precious stones.

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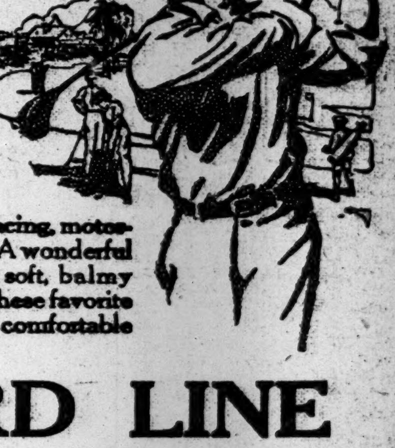

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*TUSCANIA . . SAT., JAN. 22, 10 A. M.
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LA TOURAINE . Jan. 8, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE . . Jan. 15, 3 P. M.
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S. S. VESTRIS........Jan. 8, 11:30 A. M.
S. S. VOLTAIRE........Jan. 22, 10:00 P. M.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO CHANGE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that HINDS, NOBLE & ELDREDGE, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office at No. 30 Irving Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term (Part I. thereof) to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to HINDS, HAYDEN & ELDREDGE, INC.

Dated New York, December 20th, 1915.
HINDS, NOBLE & ELDREDGE.
By ROGER HINDS, Treasurer.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty call calendar.

Morin<Cargo of Logs and Turney.
L V Transp Co<Tug Eleanor Bush.
Same<Tug Integrity.
B & O RR<SS Dalvazan.
Erie RR<Tug Ed G Murray.
Olsen<Luckenback.
Fickett<same.
Erie RR<SS Lusitania.
Schoonmaker<Oxley.
NY C & H R RR<Ferryboat Lakewood.
Cent RR of N J<Ferryboat Baltimore.
Acti, &c., Ocean<SS Ryndam.
Harris Irby Cotton Co<Warren.
L V Transp Co<Tug Madison.
Rogers<Tug H R Wheeler.
Comp Gen Filipinos<SS Kioto.
Rickson<Ames-Brooks.
Hamburg-Am Line<Bark Elfieda.
Walls<Tug Arthur Hill and Penn RR.
Wood & McClure<Schooner Firogyn.
Phila & Read C & I Co<Barge R E Van Wickle.
F Starr Cont Co<Guidone & Schneider.
Pendleton<Tug C Gallagher.
Furness Withy<SS Camino.
Tapolian<SS Dante Alighieri.
Hudson Nav Co<SS Mohawk.
Murray Lighterage, &c, Co<Ferryboat Pierrepont.
Waldie<R Carvel & Co.
Devlin<Schneider.
McGuirl<NY, NH & H RR.
Sprenger<Finley & Co.
Phosphate Mining Co<Gans SS Co.
Cleary<Starr Cont Co.
Pride<Costello.
Gen Export, &c, Co<South Pacific SS Co.
Warren<Harris Irby Cotton Co.
Berg<CNY.
McClintic-Marshall Co<Munson SS Co.
Luckenback<Sch M D Cressy.
McCaffrey<S I R T Co.
Tuttle<Tug Nellie Tracy.
US<Tug Anna W and Scows 1 and 3.
Same<SS Frankmount.
Red Star T & T Co<Tug Golden Age.
Donald SS Co<Gilbert & Morse.
Cent RR of N J<Tug NY Cent No 8.
Products Mfg Co<Tug NY Cent No 25.
Blasius<SS Neptune.
Hudson Tow Boat Co<Tug Baltimore.
Newtown Creek Towing Co<Tug Admiral.
Hutton<Tug Triumph.
Wertheim<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Re Fong On.
Fridley-Voshardt<Reliance.
Johnson<Warsaw.
Page<SS Sigma.
Blauner<Reisler.
Sheetz<Washburne.
Nat Steam Nav Co<Internat'l Paper Co.
Dubois<Bugbee & Niles.
Cuva<L V RR.
Mead-Morrison<Hunt.
Sauer<Florida Ry.
Markmas<P & R C & I Co.
Same<P & R Ry.
Lipschitz<Harburger & Stack.
Printing Mach Co<Wesel (2.)
Bertaut<Stearns.
Fridley-Voshardt<Reliance.
Edison<Timke.
Sanitary S F M Co<Studebaker.
Tully<Triangle Film Corp.
Henderson<Rogers Peet Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy calendars.

At 10:30 A. M.:
Boris Thomashefsky.

At 1:30 P. M.:
A D Matthews Sons, Inc.

Motion calendar at 2 P. M.—Discharges:
Adolph D Krauss,
John W Allen,
David Schulman.
Motions:
Harvey Aronson,
Kobre & Ginsberg,
A D Matthews Sons, Inc. (3.)
Louis Edelstein,
Thomas Toby.
Jacob B Bleichrode,
Kaiser & Pollack.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty call calendar.

O'Poyle<P RR No 32 et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Equity calendar for Jan. 3.

Crown Cork and Seal Co<Am Cork Specialty Co.
Stotesbury<Huber.
Wagner<Wilson.
Linde Air Prod Co<Morse D D & R Co.
Van Zile Co<Norub Mfg Co.
Singer<Am Druggist Syndicate.
Voss<Rapp.
Utard & Smith<Grossman Mfg Co.

On Jan. 5 the following cases will be added to the call:

Messick<Miami Cycle & Mfg Co et al.
Mergenthaler Lin Co<Internat Typesetting M Co.
Meurer Steel Bbl Co<Nat Enameling & Stamping Co.
Kyburg et al<Condon.
Butterick Pub Co<Peerless Pattern Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.

DECISIONS.

R. Diezel, respt., v. C. N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Scott, Laughlin, and McLaughlin, JJ. (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.)

J. J. Jermyn, respt., v. F. F. Searing et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., applts., v. E. J. Harrison, respt.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

J. Wolfin, respt., v. Security Bank of N. Y., applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

H. B. Jessup, applt., v. G. W. Smith et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Warnock Uniform Co., respt., v. M. Kobre et al., impld., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Re E. P. Hatch, decd.—Decree reversed and proceeding remitted to Surrogate's Court, as stated in opinion, with one bill of costs to appellants to be paid apportionately out of the funds affected by the appeal. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

A. M. Jenks, as Trustee, respt., v. C. P. Buchanan, indy., &c., al., applts.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to respondents. Opinion by Clarke, J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respts., v. C. McDonald, alias Gondorf, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respts., v. Y. de Villers, applt.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respts., v. P. S. Saitta, applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

J. Diamond, respt., v. N. Y., Westchester & Boston Ry. Co., applt.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

J. Leszynsky, respt., v. Brasch & Rothenstein, impld., applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

E. M. Eigenhain, applt., v. H. Eigenhain, respt.—Judgment reversed with costs and judgment ordered for plaintiff with costs as stated in opinion. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Re W. H. Lent, decd.—Decree, so far as appealed from reversed with costs to appellants payable out of the estate, and decree modified as indicated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

W. Ehrreich et al., respts., v. Cohn, Brown & Co., applts.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., plffs., v. J. V. Ganly, as Clerk, &c., and the City of New York, defts.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff as stated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Re W. E. Seaich, respt., v. Mason-Seaman Transportation Co., applt.—Order modified as indicated in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

A. Geering, respt., v. Metropolitan Bank, applt.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

V. Astor, plff., v. W. W. Thwaites, deft.—Judgment ordered for defendant without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting and voting for judgment for plaintiff.) Settle order on notice.

M. T. Palma, respt., v. Town of North Hempstead, applt.; W. W. Hoffman, respt., v. same, applt.—Order in each case reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

M. T. Palma, v. same; W. W. Hoffman, v. same.—Order in each case reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Orders filed.

J. Bischoff as admx., respt., v. Yorkville Bank, applt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinions by McLaughlin and Scott, JJ. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

M. Irwin, respt., v. F. Simon, impld., with J. J. Steindler Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (McLaughlin, J., concurring for reversal, but voting for dismissal of complaint.) Order filed.

J. G. Wallach, respt., v. M. B. Baumryter et al., applts.—Judgment reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Re M. Seligman, decd.—Order modified, as stated in opinion, and, as modified, affirmed. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

E. Wolf et al., plffs., v. Nat. City Bank of N. Y., deft.—Judgment ordered for defendant, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Re M. Eitzlsperger, decd.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

J. Quinn, respt., v. Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry. Co., applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

T. A. Reilly, respt., v. City of New York, applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Shaw's Jewelry Shop, Inc., respt., v. New York Herald Co., applt.—Judgment modified as indicated in opinion and, as modified, affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

C. Stern, applt., v. Mutual Life Ins. Co. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed as to defendants Kahn and Wertheim, individually and as executors, with costs, and reversed and new trial ordered as to defendant Mutual Life Ins. Co., with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

H. D. Baker, respt., v. Ancient Order of Hibernians, applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

M. Walter et al., applts., v. A. K. Walter, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Page, J. (Dissenting opinion by Scott, J.) Order filed.

S. E. Piser, respt., v. F. Hecht et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs to each defendant, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

A. Fleischer, as admx., applt., v. Mason & Hanger Co. and the City of New York, respts.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. (Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

P. M. Grossman, respt., v. Albert H. Woods, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

W. Holman, respt., v. W. R. Patten, applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Fraad Contracting Co., respt., v. J. J. Boyd, indy., &c., et al., applts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

A. E. S. de Meyer, respt., v. C. G. Breitung et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

B. C. Clark, applt., v. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

B. Abelman, respt., v. Indelli & Conforti Co., applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, Jr. Order filed.

A. Peschmanns, respt., v. G. B. Hayes, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. E. Tribelhorn, applt.—Judgment and orders affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Williams et al., applts., v. the City of New York, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

T. Wacht, respt., v. 28th St. & 7th Av. Realty Co., et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

S. Levy, plff., v. M. C. McMahan, deft.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff, without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

F. M. Dowler, applt., v. J. Johnson, respt.; F. Kroenke v. same.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dissenting memorandum by Dowling and Smith, JJ.) Orders filed.

L. W Porter, respt., v. L. J. Denny et al., applts.—Judgment in favor of plaintiff reversed and complaint dismissed as to defendant Denny, and judgment ordered for her as stated in opinion. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

National Surety Co. et al., respts.-applts., v. F. K. Stallo, applt.-respt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs, on opinion of Greenbaum, J. Order filed.

Klondyke Govt. Concession, Ltd., respt., v. A. N. C. Treadgold, impld., with Yukon Gold Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

W. J. Wilson, Appit. v. Shubert-Anderson Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Ordered filed.

I. Brandes, an inft., respt., v. Bradley Contracting Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Martinkovics, respt., v. Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs on the authority of Andriuszio v. Phil. & R. Coal and Iron Co., App. Div. 2d Dept., not yet reported. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

F. A. Jones, respt., v. W. E. Woodin et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

M. Tashjian, as admx., applt., v. E. A. Spengeman, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion Per Curiam. Order filed.

B. J. Ducas, respt., v. Federal Union Surety Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. G. Garfalo, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Alvey Mfg. Co., applt., v. Interboro Brewing Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

W. J. Dempsey, respt., v. Northeastern Construction Co. et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. M. Schley, Jr., applt., v. M. C. Andrews, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dowling and Smith, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

N. J. Barrett, as exr., respt., v. T. Keratsas et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hoban-Hunter-Feltner Co., respt., v. Barshelsky Bros., applts.—Order reversed, with costs, and motion to set aside verdict denied and verdict reinstated. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

E. Reich, respt., v. F. W. Bliss Buildings, Inc., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

T. Salvin, respt., v. H. Rosenbaum, applt.; same v. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Butler-Butler, Inc., plff., v. N. E Marooglou, applt.; re American Tobacco Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

N. Y. Wet Wash Laundry Co., applt., v. M. Unger, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

E. F. De Witt, applt., v. Abraham Bros., Horse and Mule Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

City of New York, respt., v. Eppinger & Russell Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Re F. P. Pace and H. B. S. Stimpson.—Respondents censured. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Re J. M. Coleman.—Respondent suspended for six months. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re J. H. Westcott.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re A. H. Montegriffo, Jr.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re J. Schreiber.—Respondent censured. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re W. G. Stanton.—Referee's report approved and charges dismissed. Settle order on notice.

Re H. M. Friedman.—Respondent disbarred by his own consent. Settle order on notice.

Re F. L. Carrao.—Respondent censured. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re C. F. Birdreye.—Application granted. Settle order on notice.

Re B. S. Vitalo.—Proceeding dismissed. Settle order on notice.

M. Ost, respt., v. L. Koch et al., impld., applts.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Scott and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Re I. B. Reinhardt.—Reargument ordered.

J. C. Botts, applt., v. Mercantile Bank of Memphis, respt.—Order modified as stated in opinion, without costs to either party and with leave to defendant to amend as stated in opinion. Opinions by Scott and Smith, JJ. (Smith and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

L. Guenther, respt., v. The Ridgway Company, applt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

E. C. Moore Co., respt., v. American Credit Indemnity Co. of N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs and verdict directed for defendant as stated in opinion. Opinions by Laughlin and Smith, JJ. (Smith and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Johnson<Bierhoff.
Lincoln Mtg Co<N Y Telephone Co.
Planten<Nat Nassau Bank, (2.)
Weprinsky<Nichols, (3.)
Frawley<Persch.
Re Fletcher.
Re Perot.
Re Nat Lith Co.
Oestmann<Gries.
Shapiro<Rabinoff.
Greenhut<Int R T Co.
John E. Gerlach Rty Co<Placid Rty Co.
Hamilton Fire Ins Co<Thornton.
Barber<Barber, (2.)
Sanberg<Greene.
McDonald<Miller.
Re Hart, (Levine.)
Am Baptist Home Mission Socy<Berner.
McWalters<Nat Exhibition Co.
Egan<Castleberg, (2.)
People, &c<Guarano.
Egan<Castleberg.
Re Rosenstrauch.
Lewis & Conger<784 6th Av.
Fish<Vanderlip.
Re Uvalde Cont Co.
Re Wallace Av, (Farrelly.)
Bailey<Duane.
Keppel<Breterman.
Kowenhoven Estates, Inc<Herz.
Goelet<Shoninger Bros. (2.)
Falke<Falke.
People's Sav Bank<Burrs Co.
Edwards<Stebbens.
Re Stoltz, (E. 233d.)
CNY<Transverse Cont.
Goldstein Scrap Iron and Steel Co, Inc<Levenson Wreck Co.
Frankfater<Klinger.
Fish<Iselin.
Re CNY.
Graham<Powers.
Roos<Roos.
CNY<Ezzo.
Markel<Markel.
Poshkoff<Bernstein.
Marcus<Rosenthal.
Cohen<Esterson.
Re 86th St and West End Av Co.
Booth<Waterside Land Corp.
Gormly<Smith.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Sutherland.
Re Leibowitz, (Diamond.)
Re Mulry.
March<Ketterer.
Henry Steers, Inc<Hewlett Bay Co.
Feinberg<Poughkeepsie City and Wappinger Falls Ry Co.
Re Clements, (Witte.)
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Simons<Simons.
Equit House and Window Cleaning Co, Inc<Zimring.
Miller<Goldberg.
Bartlett<Am Finance & Sec Co.
Townsend<Hirshkind. (2.)
Frank Genz Co, Inc<Frankel.
Bowers<Silverman.
McCormick<McCormick.
Peschmann<Hayes.
D Antolini & Co<Yohalem.
CNY<Corcoran, Fitzgerald & Co.
Dengel<Bruckner.
Erlanger<Erlanger.
Fay<Argus & Mercury Pub Co.
Norris<U S Realty & Imp Co.
Rappaport<Blank.
Swinehart Tire & Rubber Co<Hoffman.
Wilson<Arras.
Re Hawkeye Workingmen's, &c, Assn.
Kuechle<Sloane.
Kordensky<Int R T.
Ginsberg<Perez.
Friedman<Citrin.
Kaufman<Singer.
La Guardia<Costea.
Nat Aniline & Chemical Co<Leerburger.
O'Brien<Mogin.
Shenk<Oliva.
Jaffe<Tucker.
Fenlon<Cole.
Ederheimer<Ederheimer.
Brown<Hoffman.
Re Newman, (Powell Av.)
Lambrenti<Bell.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Recess.

PART IV.—Recess.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—(November term continued)—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M., held in Appellate Term Room.

Case on—Vulcan Det Co<Assman et al.

PART VI.—Adjourned until Jan. 10.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Recess.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:

Gilbert S Coddington,
Hattie Schiff,
Christiane Zwinge,
Gustave C Langenberg,
Annie Witkoff, &c.,
Oscar R W Worm,
Margaret M Wallace,
Helen J Darling, inf.,
John H Darling,
Rudyard Rood,
Horace F Rood,
Katherine Kaughran,
Franz Spicker,
Edw L Fitzgerald,
Walter Macintosh,
Adamo Romano,
Antonio Ermilio,
Ethel Kaplan, &c.,
Moses Pechter,
Carl Winbuchler, &c.,
Frank Fribbins,
Anna Wade or O'Hagan,
James Birdsall,
Amos F Eno,
Morrison Ulman, inf.,
George P Herrmann,
James A Nocton,
Fannie Elbaum,
Martin Grossman,
James Malarky,
Timothy Malarky,
Gertrude Malarky,
John Hayes,
Augusta Hyatt,
Abraham Wolbarst,
Samuel Goulding,
Solomon Cohn,
John M Wyatt, inf.,
Emma F Wyatt,
Fred'k Schulemann.
Kath M T Shaw,
Abraham Gray,
Washington L Bollard,
Morris Grosner,
Emily Hamer,
Rebecca Meyer,
Charles Kohler,
Celia M Rafter,
David Murphy, inf.,
Solomon Zeman, &c.,
Edith Kent,
George I Landon,
Mary E Perley,
Julius Scheuer,
Chas E Rothschild,
Amalie L Mueller, &c.,
James Lavin,
Patrick Smith,
Robert McNeilly,
Joseph Hohmann,
Nester Joveniaux, &c.,
Marie Keller,
Josephine Auerbach,
Adelaide Abraham, &c.,
William Brill.
Estate of:
George Callas.
Walter P Bigelow, (issue of fact.)
Wills for probate.
Johanna C Anderberg.
Katie Wren,
Sarah L Howells,
Ellen Dee,
Emma J Platt,
Rudolph A Witthaus,
Robert W Rodgers,
Francis J Murphy,
Hattie Rosenbaum,
Terese Strasburger,
Daniel G Elliot.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Cohen<Moritz.
Spector<Plonsky.
Kaplan<Langer.
Israel<Fensterheim.
O'Beirne<Stoltz.
Eckhaus<Pols.
German Exch Bank<Schlang.
Zeun<Kohn.
Opeda Studio<Feldman.
Fero<Delaney.
Turner<Poe.
Shimm<Stancompiano.
Oser<Hodez.
Goodman<Seitzmann.
Wiederhold<Moore.
Pitsch<Strohmeyer.
Coles<W Jessop & Sons.
Bonelli<Pisoni.
Prusslin<Astor.
Zafirides<Atheneas.
Pearsall<Spain.
Geller<Osserman.
Bloomfield<Wright.
Ryan<Williamsburg City F I Co.
Jordan<Allen.
Schlechterman<Nat Butch & Drov Bk.
Coluwaert<Schapiro.
Afeltra<Lloyd S Societa, &c.
Tauber<Kampelmacher.
Knick, &c, Co<Coleman.
Mulinos<Wolkof, (2.)
Goldberg<Cavallero.
Cosgrove<Davidson.
Newman<Czarnicki.
Reid<Moriggia.
Granofil<Mastrangelo, (2.)
Sayre<Boyajian.
C E Gates & Co<Dutt.
Swarshburg<Jewett.
Meroz<Liberty Storage, &c, Co.
De Vito<Schraldi, (2.)
Clifford<Mitchell Motor Co.
Genvert<Liebman.
R Graves Co<Ulshen.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—No day calendars.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Ford, J. — Lawton<Mooney—Henry T Andrews. Gilbert<Lipman—Louis Wendel. Re Brouwer—William D Brush.

SUPREME COURT — Bijur, J. — Montague<Ryan—Samson Selig.

SUPREME COURT — Philbin, J. — Doctor<Hughes—William C Armstrong.

SUPREME COURT — Platzek, J. — Hall<Josephson—Lawrence S Greenbaum. Mente<Benjamin—Walter E Meyer.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Platzek, J. — Louis Reichardt<Pennlane Realty Co — Robert R Rainey. 190th St Holding Co<Hazel M Shannon—Charles Levy. Emma Rosenbaum<Miriam Golde—Milan Day Barnes.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Jerome P Herz<Martin Herz—William Blau.

KINGS COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

DECISIONS.

L. B. Allen, respt., v. C. M. Braker et al., applts.—Motion for stay denied.

L. Bresslin, applt., v. Star Co., respt.—Motion granted, without costs.

Commonwealth Water Co., pltf., v. H. C. Brunner and F. A. Brunner, defts.—Motion denied, without costs.

R. Dutcher, respt., v. J. Wanamaker, applt.—Motion for reargument of the motion of December, 1913, granted and case set for Jan. 4, 1916.

Re E. M. Grout.—Motion granted.

Re F. P. Martin.—Motion granted.

Re Public Service Commission, &c., (Bushwick Station.)—Motion granted and order signed.

W. Willett, Jr., respt., v. C. S. Devoy, &c., applt.; J. Cassidy, respt., v. same., applt.—Motions denied, without costs.

Decisions by Justice Rich on application to appeal to the Appellate Term:

G. W. Frick, respt., v. J. Michel et al., applt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Moran Towing and Transp. Co., respt., v. Michel Brewing Co., applt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

L. B. Allen, respt., v. C. M. Braker, F. L. Braker, and F. M. Fox, applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, as to the applt. C. M. Braker. The judgment and order as to the others is reversed, without costs.

E. G. Bagdon, applt., v. Phila. Rdg. Coal and Iron Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

C. H. Conklin, respt., v. E. L. Cody, applt.—Judgment of the County Court of Kings affirmed on reargument, with costs.

T. Connor, respt., v. C. N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

C. T. Faas, respt., v. J. H. Armstrong et al., defts.; E. L. Parodi, trustee in bankruptcy, &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

F. B. Frear, respt., v. A. H. Lewis, applt.; B. E. Gender, deft.—Order limited in accordance with opinion per curiam and, as so modified, affirmed, without costs.

M. E. Halfpenny, respt., v. F. & D. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

J. W. Heinrichs, applt., v. D. Appleton & Co., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Horacker, respt., v. Astoria Veneer Mills and Dock Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

L. Hohner, applt., v. J. Malone, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs of this appeal.

Re E. A. Cox, as admx., &c., of A. L. Frederick, decd., &c.; W. J. Cody, applt.; E. A. Cox, as admx., respt.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County affirmed, with costs.

Re Ezra C. Ferris, as admx., &c., of Mary C. Barlow, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County amended and, so amended, affirmed, without costs.

Re application of George Gray, respt., to set aside and vacate a certain prior judgment, &c.; S. S. Loyd, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application of Seth Low et al., (Joralemon St.;) F. L. Pruyn, applicant, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re W. H. Wood and H. M. Johnston Wood to compel L. A. Cregan to render and settle her account as admx. of Jane A. McKenna, decd.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and matter remitted to said court for action in accordance with opinion.

Levin, Kronenberg & Co., applts., v. Harbor View Const. Co. and The Aetna Accident and Liability Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

W. J. Logan and F. J. Logan, applts., v. New Amsterdam Gas Co., respt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

A. Lye, applt., v. Obermeyer & Liebmann et al., respts.—Judgment amended so as to provide for the dismissal on the merits of the complaint against Obermeyer & Liebmann. The judgment, so far as it directs specific performance, reversed, without costs, unless plaintiff shall within 20 days after the entry of the order of this court serve on defendants' attorneys notice whether she accepts specific performance, as provided by the judgment. In case of such election, the judgment, as amended above, is affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam.

G. Macaluso, applt., v. Traube Berger Co., respt. — Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. H. Maguire, an infant, &c., respt., v. Edison Co. of Brooklyn, applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings affirmed, with costs.

L. Maguire, an infant, &c., respt., v. Edison Co. of Brooklyn, applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings affirmed, with costs.

W. Mikalski, Jr., by W. Milakski, Sr., his guardian ad litem, respt., v. Natl. Sugar Refining Co. of New Jersey.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. M. Moosman, as admx., &c., of J. H. Moosman, decd., applt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., respt.—Judgment reversed on reargument, and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

N. Y. O. & W. R. R., respt., v. The County of Orange, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

T. O'Neill, applt., v. W. Kopke, respt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings reversed, and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

J. Pappas, pltf., v. Excelsior Brewing Co., A. Calocero, and F. Calocero, defts.—Judgment for the defendants upon agreed statement of facts, without costs.

The people, &c., respts., v. L. Di Stefano, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed. Opinion Per Curiam.

A. T. Bowne, applt., v. H. S. Manning, respt.—Order dismissing writ affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

R. D. Godley, relator, v. H. S. Thompson, &c., respt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. T. O'Loughlin, &c., respt., v. W. A. Prendergast, &c., et al., applt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

J. Solinski, applt., v. Phila. & Rdg. Coal & Iron Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Sullivan, respt., v. The Bradley Const. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

W. & G. Swanson, respt., v. A. Davis, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

R. S. Tiernan, respt., v. G. L. Havens, applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Suffolk affirmed, with costs.

H. Wolf, an infant, by Mary Wolf, his guardian ad litem, applt., v. Bradley Const. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Second Department.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions.

Flynn<Iba Bros.
Grossman<Rudin, (2.)
Re Jay Av.
Re Borough Av.
Re Kew Garden Road.
Re St. James St. and Corona Av.
Duer<Farquarsohn.
Re Abraham.
Re Belmont Av.
Bowden<Simpson.
Bonner<MacManus.
Deumeade<Deumeade.
Re Driver & Bowie.
Re Kostyra.
Re Clarkson, (Raynor)
Woodhull<Munson.
Cooper<Blum.
Ford<Ford.
Re Boerum St.
J B Murphy Co<Solomon.
Re 11th Av, (Robinson.)
Same, (Cranford.)
Seider<Finifter.
Cohen<Repatzky.
Schurr<Schurr.
Babylon R R Co<Village of Babylon.
Brennan<Wolper.
Sullivan<Sprung.
Westerfield<Francke.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Recess.

TRIAL TERM—Recess.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Yates Av.
Re Morris Park Av.
Land and Lien Co<Zuern.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Will for probate:
Edmund R Hawkins.
Executors' acctg.:
Frederick A Whelan,
Charles Widerhold.
Acctg trustee:
John J Sperry.
Order to show cause:
Francis W Marsden.
Re estate:
Edward L Gard,
Samuel J Tilden.
Executor's acctg.:
Augustus Casiraghi.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL AND TRIAL TERMS—Clark, J.—Calendar for Monday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M. Counsel are requested to answer call of the calendar, as both the trial and special term calendars will be called through at the opening of the court.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, n e corner of 6th St, 20.2x93; H. Greenberg's Sons against Hugh Lederer and Richard M. Lederer, owners; Harry Steinberg, contractor.........$82

GREENWICH ST, 32; Leo Kleitman against Regina B. Saportas, owner; Mrs. Phillips, contractor.........$22

LAFAYETTE ST, 262 to 266; Garage Equipment Co. against John Hayes, owner; Isidor Kramer and Isaac Wheatfield, contractors.........$127

MURRAY ST, n s, 49.4 ft w of West Broadway, 24.11x100; Lewis P. Fluhrer Co. against French Church De Saint Esprit, owner and contractor.........$5,715

80TH ST, 135 WEST; Story & Fleckinger, Inc., against Joseph Regneas, owner and contractor.........$605

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 2,353 to 2,357; J. L. Mott Iron Works against Scalzo & Mungo, owners; Matthew D. Kennedy, contractor..$388

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 888; Isidor Horowitz against Anna Retfield, owner and contractor.........$220

UNION AV, 1,009; Wolf Weinraub against Lorenzo Pfeiffer, owner; A. Hodes and Lorenz Pfeiffer, contractors.........$18

138TH ST, 362, 364, 366, 368 East; Louis Goldstein against David Rosenbaum, owner; Isidore Schwartz and David Rosenbaum, contractors.........$87

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,562; James C. Green against George B. Burnett et al., Nov. 26, 1915. $3,185

SAME PROPERTY; James Connolly against same, Oct. 21, 1915, by bond.........$686

SAME PROPERTY; A. F. Galligan & Co. against same, Dec. 7, 1915, by bond....$175

SAME PROPERTY; Paramount Contracting Co., Inc., against same, Nov. 11, 1915, by bond.........$25,500

SAME PROPERTY; Vincent Valentine Contracting Co. against same, Nov. 8, 1915, by bond.........$500

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Nov. 3, 1915, by bond.........$8,700

VANDERBILT AV, Madison Av, 43d and 44th Sts, block, &c.; Post & McCord against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. et al., Nov. 27, 1915.........$10,828

8TH AV, 973 to 979; Isaac Middleman against City Real Estate Improvement Co. et al., Oct. 13, 1914.........$1,000

34TH ST, 160 and 162 East; Abe Meyer against William A. Astor et al., Dec. 23, 1915.........$225

Bronx.

MARMION AV, 2,506; William H. McKiever against Church of Our Lady of Mercy et al., Nov. 24, 1915.........$3,117

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n e corner of Tremont Av, 67x100; Morris Osmansky and Leon Tuchmann loan Cleland Realty Co., to erect one 5-story apartment, 10 payments...$65,000

TREMONT AV, n s, 67 ft e of Anthony Av, 58x100; Morris Osmansky and Leon Tuchmann loan Cleland Realty Co., to erect one 5-story apartment, 10 payments..$45,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 302.8 ft n of 122d St, 126.1x91.7; 4 West Fifty-seventh Street Company against Emma A. Mayhew, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Roosevelt & Kobbe.

LIBERTY ST, 120 and 122, and Cedar St, 123 and 125; part of; Childs Company against Metropolitan Life Ins. Company, counterclaim; attorneys, Barber, Watson & Gibboney.

118TH ST, 115 and 117 East; N. Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary against Eliza J. Cooley et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Riker, Jr.

141ST ST, 208 and 210 West; Edw. F. Callan against Lizzie Kane et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

142D ST, 540 West; Annie V. Hoe against James S. Carney et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

148TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x99.11; 190th Street Holding Company against Hazel M. Shannon et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. H. Friedrich.

149TH ST, s s, between Morris and Cortlandt Aves, Lot 30; Tax Lien Company of N. Y. against Michael Dolan et al, amended foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, A. Weymann.

Bronx.

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,450; Edward F. Moran, as executor, against Catharine McGinn et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. F. Moroney.

COURT DISBARS E. M. GROUT.

Grants Motion Made by Cropsey, Who Prosecuted Ex-Controller.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday granted District Attorney Cropsey's motion to strike from the roll of attorneys the name of former City Controller Edward M. Grout, who has been convicted of perjury. The decision was by Justices Thomas, Putnam, Mills, and Rich. The decision was unaccompanied by explanation or comment.

Mr. Grout, after a nine-week trial before County Judge Lewis, was convicted of swearing to a false report to the State Banking Department of the condition of the Union Bank, of which he was President. He got a certificate of reasonable doubt from Supreme Court Justice Scudder and filed an appeal, which was set for a hearing next month.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Builder Buys Plot in Fort Washington Section for Improvement—City Sells Rofrano Property for $15,000—Bankers Lease Twenty Thousand Square Feet in Equitable Building.

More activity was noticeable in the realty market yesterday than was apparent on the preceding day. The downtown district furnished some good commercial leases, including a banking house lease of large space in the Equitable Building.

In the upper Washington Heights section, which has been productive of several good deals this week, a plot of four lots, 100 by 99, on the south side of 170th Street, 165 feet east of Fort Washington Avenue, was sold by Meyer Hecht to a builder. It adjoins on the east a fifty-foot plot owned by the Barney estate, and for which, it is said, negotiations for a sale are pending.

Negotiations are also reported to be about closed for the purchase by William Gamble of the five-story Haven Cliff apartment house fronting eighty-six feet on Haven Avenue, between 171st and 172d Streets. The deal involves the giving by Mr. Gamble in part payment of six lots on the northwest corner of Shakespeare and Boscobel Avenues, the Bronx.

City Sells Oliver Street Tenement for $15,000.

The front and rear tenements at 52 Oliver Street, recently owned by Michael A. Rofrano, now a fugitive from justice, were sold yesterday by the City of New York, in the Vesey Street auction room, for $15,000. That was the upset price put on the property, and it was bought by I. B. Cox. The assessed value is $76,000. The plot is 25 by 102. Bryan L. Kennelly was the auctioneer. The city bought in the property last September for $12,000, when it was sold to recover back taxes amounting to about $36,000. Rofrano purchased it in 1911.

$200,000 Burling Slip Lease.

An important commercial lease in the Burling Slip district has been closed through the Charles F. Noyes Company in leasing to the National Paper and Type Company the four five-story buildings at 32 to 38 Burling Slip. The deal was made for Joseph F. Cullman, who recently bought the property. The lease is for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of about $200,000. The frontage is eighty-four feet on Burling Slip, and the buildings will be extensively altered. The leasing company is also negotiating, through the same brokers, for the upper floors of 86 South Street, adjoining.

Private Dwelling Deals.

The four-story private dwelling, 40 West Fifty-fourth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.5, located 215 feet east of Sixth Avenue, has been sold by the J. P. Whiton-Stuart Company to an operator.

Walter J. M. Donovan has purchased from Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 256 West 105th Street, a five-story American basement private dwelling, on a lot 15 by 80.9. The sellers purchased the property last week through Robert R. Rainey.

Tenement Sale.

M. Alexander has purchased for investment from the William A. Boyd estate 232 Seventh Avenue, a four-story flat, on lot 19.9 by 80, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets. The selling family owned the property since 1864.

Bronx Sales.

John F. Kearney has sold to an investing client of Paul Bultmann's, 219 East 237th Street, Bronx, a private dwelling on a plot 60 by 100.

Daniel H. Jackson has bought from Elinor Hutchinson a plot 50 by 100, on the east side of Ely Avenue, 100 feet south of 236th Street. This property is located three blocks from White Plains Avenue and 233d Street subway station, which will be in operation next Spring.

The Benenson Realty Company has purchased from S. Jarmulowsky a plot 113 by 110 irregular, on the south side of Home Street, about 109 feet east of Union Avenue. The buyer gives in exchange 844 Home Street, a five-story apartment, plot 40 by 99.6 irregular, 91.9 feet west of Prospect Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 44 Lincoln Place, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, a two-story frame dwelling, on a plot 29.11 by 100, for Miss Carrie Fulcher to a client.

Howard E. Jones, a member of the firm of James W. Elwell & Co., New York City, has purchased for occupancy the house 95 Eighty-first Street, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. The property is located on what is known as the Crescent Hill Development, immediately adjoining the grounds of the Crescent Athletic Club.

E. T. Newman, broker, has sold the four-story store property 206 Garfield Place, corner of Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, for the Somerset Hills Improvement Company of Manhattan, to an investor.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Minnie Brewer the Breckenridge cottage on the south side of Atlantic Avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I., on a plot 100 by 100, to L. L. Eccles, who will occupy same as an all-year residence.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin have sold for William B. Treadwell a property consisting of twenty-five acres, residence and outbuildings, situated near Briarcliff Manor, to a New York banker. The property was held at $15,000.

Park Avenue Loans Aggregating $1,140,000.

Two Park Avenue loans aggregating $1,140,000 were placed yesterday. The New York Central Railroad secured a loan of $750,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, on a twelve-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. S. Fullerton-Weaver recently leased the corner and built the apartment.

The second loan of $390,000 was made to the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company for one year at 5 per cent. by the Bank for Savings on their property at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street.

Bankers Lease 20,000 Square Feet in Equitable Building.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, bankers, who since 1852 have been in New York City, have signed a long lease for half the third floor of the Equitable Building, amounting to about 20,000 square feet.

The new offices are now being finished and a private elevator installed. It is believed they will be ready for occupancy about May 1, 1916.

C. K. G. Billings Leases Fifth Avenue Apartment.

C. K. G. Billings has leased from the plans through Douglas L. Elliman & Co. the entire eighth floor of the apartment house being erected on the site of the old Progress Club, Sixty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, consisting of twenty-one rooms and six baths.

A long lease in this apartment was recently made to Harold I. Pratt, and a lease for a floor and a half is now pending.

Commercial Leases.

The McDonough Memorial Hospital Association took title yesterday to the three-story dwelling, 22 West 133d Street, from Henry Gutmann and others.

Albert J. Moore has leased for Walter J. Salomon the following stores for a term of years: No. 21 West Forty-second Street to Joseph Wallace, who will occupy same Feb. 1, 1916; 25 West Forty-second Street to Samuel Brown, who will occupy same Jan. 10, 1916, and 1,576 Broadway to Henry Weller for a women's shoe store upon completion of alterations.

Ames & Co. have leased the store at 130 West Thirty-fourth Street, for Samperk Realty Company, to S. Kaplon, tailor; also the store at 154 East Twenty-seventh Street, for estate of Isaac G. Thomas to John Menendian for a restaurant.

Frederick Zittel & Sons have rented the store, 2,176 Broadway, southeast corner of Seventy-seventh Street, to the Fuhr Wall Paper Company for a term of years.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store and basement, 1,224 Broadway, northeast corner of Thirtieth Street, to Brodil's Luggage Shop, Incorporated, and the store and basement, 458 Broadway, corner of Grand Street, formerly occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway, to J. E. Williams & Co., cotton merchants, 313 Church Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

178th St, 591 and 593 West, n s, 183.4 ft w of Audubon Av, 41.8x100, five-story flat; Lawyers Mtg. Co. against Herman Cohen et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; R. R. Costello, referee; due, $41,847.85; taxes, &c., $60.10; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

7th Av, 2,259, s e corner 183d St, 25x100, five-story flat; Excelsior Sav. Bank against Helene Stein et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; P. H. Gregory, referee; due, $48,563.60; taxes, &c., $2,115.38; to E. V. Daly for a party in interest for $47,750.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Oliver St, 52, e s, 75 ft n of Oak St, 25x102x24.1x101, two-story tenement and stores and six-story rear tenement; sale by order of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city; upset price, $15,000; to I. B. Cox for $15,000.

32d St, 19 East, n s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 25x98.9, four-story dwelling; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

112th St, 324 East, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, six-story tenement; Lawyers Mtg. Co. against Clara Klingenstein et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; F. C. Hunter, referee; due, $21,608.33; taxes, &c., $494.34; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

126th St, 314 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; G. T. Wells against N. Berner et al.; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; T. N. Cuthbert, referee; due, $14,312.67; taxes, &c., $346.39; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

138th St, 435 and 437 East, n s, 339.6 ft e of Willis Av, 49.6x100, six-story flat; C. H. Freeman against Leo Jacobs et al.; H. W. Freeman, attorney; Edgar Hirschberg, referee; due, $14,949.96; taxes, &c., $1,844.02; prior mortgage, $49,000; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

82d St, 520 East, s s, 291.9 ft e of Avenue A, 18.9x102.2, four-story dwelling; East River Savings Institution against P. G. Spinack et al.; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; A. D. Truax, referee; due, $8,598.93; taxes, &c., $111.15.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 2,108, w s, 59.11 ft n of 132d St, 20x80, three-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against A. M. Ivory et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; J. H. Radigan, referee; due, $7,792.65; taxes, &c., $229.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Holland Av, e s, 125 ft s of 213th St, for a one-story frame stable, 17x14; Pompilio Miano, on premises, owner; Enrico A. Russo, 771 East 215th St, architect; cost, $200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 60 and 62, e s, 100 ft s of Grand St, 40x87.6; Aaron Kommel to Melko Realty Co., 519 Broadway, mtg $53,000, Dec. 29; attorneys, Mayper & B., 135 Broadway.$100

BAXTER ST, 125 and 127, s e corner of Hester St, 194 and 196, runs s 100x e 75x n 25x w 25x n 75 to Hester St x w 50 to beginning; Lorence Realty Co. to Sarah Gabriel, 154 Congress St, Brooklyn, mtg $60,000, Dec. 28; attorney, Samuel J. Siegel, 38 Park Row.........$1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 153d St, 99.11x150; Halidon Court, Inc., 3 Bridge Plaza, Borough of Queens, to Hanover Mortgage Co., 49 Wall St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Dec. 27; attorney, George R. Coughlan, 49 Wall St.........$100

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 90th St, 100.8x30; Charles Gahren to Frank Malatzky, 693 Columbus Av, ½ part, mtg $71,500, all title, Dec. 28; attorney, Abraham Cohen, 111 Broadway.........$1

ELDRIDGE ST, 169, w s, 25x100; Bertha Baum to Martin Rothschild, 542 West 112th St, and Tillie Marx, 375 Central Park West, b. and s., all liens, July 16; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway.........$100

GOERCK ST, 102, e s, 221.7 ft n of Rivington St, 25x98.10, foreclosure Dec. 15; Maurice Deiches, referee, to Elizabeth B. Flagg, Orange, N. J., George F. T. Britton, South Orange, N. J., and Metropolitan Trust Co. of N. Y., 49 Wall St, trustee will of Frederick W. Britton, Dec. 29; attorney, Winston H. Hagan, 49 Wall St.........$22,000

HENRY ST, 279, n s, at s e corner of land of Henry Barclay, 16.9x51.2x irregular; Henry St, 317 to 321, n s, 33.6 ft e from s e corner of Barclay's land, 16.6x41.10x irregular; Thompson St, 7, w s, 135.6 ft n of Canal St, 22.1x100; S. Henry Morris, individually and as executor of Mary Morris et al., heirs of Mary Morris, to G. Heide Morris, 2,104 Locust St, Philadelphia, Penn., a. t. b. and s. and c. a. g., Oct. 25; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 32 Nassau St.........$100

INTERIOR GORE, bounded on e by line 400 ft w of 9th Av, 99.2 ft, s by e line of 126th St, 66.8 ft and w by land of T. Buckley, 119.6 ft, Clarence H. Kelsey, administrator; Mary G. Pinkney, to Cushman's Sons, 49 Manhattan St, Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$500

MOTT ST, 63, w s, 125 ft n of Bayard St, 25x100; Bertha Baum, widow, to Herbert Baum, 76 West 86th St., b. & S.; c. a. g., all liens, June 14, 1911; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway.........$100

MOTT ST, 66, e s, 25x94; Bertha Baum to Herbert Baum, 76 West 86th St. 1-3 part, all title, b.and s., all liens; attorneys same. Gift

NASSAU ST, w s, 82.1 ft n of Liberty St, 28x70 to Liberty Place x14.10x86.1; Thomas Dimond to Martha B. Leonard, Mount Kisco, N. Y.; Martha B. Schirmer, 243 East 17th St; Lucy B. Brown, 247 Lexington Av and Charles W. Barnes, 106 East 17th St, ½ part; Hayward G. Leavitt, Scotts Bluff, Neb., and William F. Morgan, Short Hills, N. J., trustees for Martha A. Leavitt, ½ part, Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$130,000

NORTHERN AV, e s, 349.5 ft n of 181st St, 100x239 to w s Pinehurst Av; Pinehurst Av, w s, 330.4 ft n of 181st St, 103.9x20.3x105.9, gore; Northern Av, e s, 656.2 ft n of 181st St, 101.8x201.6; Robt. B. Dula to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, mtg $25,000, Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

ORCHARD ST, 28, e s, 25.3x87.6; Aaron Kommel to Melko Realty Co., 519 Broadway, mtg $18,000, all liens, Dec. 29; attorneys, Mayper & B., 135 Broadway.........$100

2D AV, 1,844, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x100; Sphere Realty Co. to Marguerite S. O'Neill, 13 West 100th St, mtg $16,000, Dec. 28; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Bwy..$1

5TH AV, s e corner of 44th St, 65x105; American Real Estate Co. to Robert B. Dula, Tarrytown, N. Y., all liens, mtg $1,200,000, Dec. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

5TH AV, 518, w s, 29 ft n of 43d St, 28x125; Henry G. Trevor, Southampton, L. I., to Andrew J. Connick, 328 West 72d St, mtg $300,000, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

6TH AV, 364, e s, 74.1 ft n of 22d St, 24.7x61, foreclosure Dec. 22; James A. Lynch, referee, to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, Dec. 27; attorney, George W. Hubbell, 346 Broadway.........$50,000

36TH ST, 72 to 76 West, s s, 62.6 ft e of 6th Av, runs e 62.6x s 98.9x w 25x n 24.8x w 37.6x n 74 to beginning, foreclosure Dec. 22; James B. Butler, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, Dec. 30; address, Law Department, 59 Cedar St......$150,000

55TH ST, 331 East, n s, 286.4 ft w of 1st Av, 19.1x100.5; Mary Christman, New York City, to Mary E. Christman, 259 Schenectady Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 30.........$100

67TH ST, 42 to 50 West, s s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 125x100.5; Frederick W. Seybel and another, executors, &c., Daniel E. Seybel, to Fifty West 67th Street, Inc., 7 East 42d St, mtg $150,900, one-half part, Dec. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$14,000

SAME PROPERTY, Henry L. Dyer to same, one-half part, mtg $150,900, all title, b. and s., Dec. 28; attorney, same.........$100

74TH ST, 2 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2; Elise R. J. Church, Greenwich, Conn., to Clara B. Lipper, 2 West 74th St, mtg $50,000, all liens, Dec. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

75TH ST, 19 East, n s, 64 ft w of Madison Av, 30.11x27.2; James A. Lynch, referee, to Mary T. Shriver, at Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$25,400

92D ST, 320 and 322 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Nathan Schlessel to Annie Garnier, 1,004 5th Av, Pittsburgh, Penn., one-half part, mtg $42,000, Aug. 16; address, 1,500 State St, Harrisburg, Penn.......$100

105TH ST, s s, 89.11 ft e of West End Av, 15x80.9x irregular; Kath. S. Galbraith, Washington, D. C., to Lena F. de Martino, 2,048 East 7th St, Brooklyn, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

105TH ST, s s, 89.11 ft e of West End Av, 15x80.9x irregular; Lena F. de Martino to Corporal Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $12,500, Dec. 29; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Corporal Realty Co. to Walter J. M. Donovan, 302 West 105th St, mtg $12,500, Dec. 30; address, 80 Broadway . $100

114TH ST, 241 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Vincent J. Orlando to Thomas J. Baum, 76 West 86th St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, June 14, 1911; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway.........$100

118TH ST, 200 to 204 West, s w corner 7th Av, 1,952 to 1,958, 99.9x100.1, foreclosure Dec. 29; Adolph Stern, referee, to American Bible Society, 6 Bible House, Dec. 30; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.$135,000

122D ST, 314 and 316 East, s s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Graham Siegel Co. to Ciryl Holding Corpn., 55 John St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, Joseph E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St.........$1

123D ST, 416 East, s s, 237 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Morris H. Park to Thomas M. Healy, 525 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, mtg $9,000, all liens, Dec. 30; attorneys, Dixon & H., 32 Liberty St.........$50

129TH ST, 149 West, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Katie F. Tucker to Aimee J. Luke, 162 West 126th St, mtg $7,000, Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

133D ST, 22 West, s s, 297.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.7; Hy. Gutmann and another, executors, &c, of Adelaide Gutmann, to McDonough Memorial Hospital Association, 215 West 133d St, mtg $5,000, Dec. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$7,400

185TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x53.6; Nellie Duggan to George W. Lenz, 530 West 179th St, mtg $5,500, all liens, Dec. 28.........$1

185TH ST, 557 West, n s, 209.11 ft e of 11th Av, 19.10x107.5; Domenico Borgia to Thomas W. Seele, 4,722 13th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $7,000, all liens, Dec. 4; attorney, John M. O'Neill, 1,696 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn........$1

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 250 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Edwin M. Olsson to Alfred C. Olsson, 26 7th Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 16; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St........$1

ARTHUR AV, e s, north ½ Lot 66, map Upper Morrisania, 25x103; Carucci Holding Co., Inc., to Giovanni B. D'Urso, 1,967 Arthur Av, Dec. 30, mtg $2,000; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.........$100

BARNES AV, e s, 93.6 ft s of 1st Av, 31.2x96.6x30x105.1; Emma Dilberger to Lena Dowitsch, 133 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J., Dec. 29, mtg $3,250; attorney, Lena Dowitsch, 133 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J..$100

BELMONT AV, 2,465, w s, 16.8x87.6; Henrietta I. Holmes to George W. Roper, 517 East 77th St, Aug. 20; attorney, Joseph C. Macro, 25 Pine St.........$1

COURTLANDT AV, 843, s w corner 160th St, 23.6x97.7; Broadway Savings Institution to Junius M. Green, 17 West 135th St, Dec. 13, mtg $8,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

CROTONA AV, e s, 336.8 ft n of 181st St, 40.9x101.4x35.10x105.1; Florence E. Wissert to Lanzner & Kohn, Inc., 600 West 181st St, Dec. 29, mtg $23,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

DALY AV, n w corner 180th St, 185x100.3x85.10x2x42.6x2x21.10x13.9x35.2x96; Conveyances Holding Co. to Lanzner & Kahn, Inc., 600 West 181st St, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

EDENWALD AV, s s, 75 ft w of Hill Av, 75x100; Emma Dilberger to Lena Dowitsch, 133 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J., Dec. 29, mtg $1,500; attorney, Lena Dowitsch, 133 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J.........$100

ELLISON AV, e s, 300 ft s of Latting St, 25x irregular, James Sullivan to Ellen F. Sullivan, Sept. 12; attorney, Ellen F. Sullivan, 353 East 72d St.........$100

FINDLAY AV, w s, 515.2 ft n of 169th St, 112.6x100; Edmont Realty Co. to Rosemary Stout, 360 East 195th St, Dec. 17; attorney, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St......$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harriet J. Schubert to same, Dec. 17; same attorneys.........$100

FINDLAY AV, w s, 515.2 ft n of 169th St, 112.6x100; Louise F. Goodwin to Harriett J. Schubert, 4,234 Carpenter Av, Nov. 7; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St.........$10

GLEASON AV, n s, 330 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x108.6; Adam Mink to Wilhelm Ernst and another, 310 East 94th St, Dec. 29, mtg $4,250; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

GUN HILL ROAD, s s, at centre line of Bronx River, 55.11x irregular; Kath. C. Brennan, individually and as executrix, and another to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, Dec. 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$23,754

HUGHES AV, s w corner of 181st St, 17.10x irregular; Sarah Doyle to John J. Bickel, 215 East 69th St, mtg $7,000, Dec. 23; attorney, John J. Bickel, 215 East 69th St.$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 202.6 ft n of 181st St, 16x90; Emma Dilberger to Lena Dowitsch, 133 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J., Dec. 29, mtg $4,000; attorney, Lena Dowitsch, 133 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J.........$100

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 143 ft n of 177th St, 50x60.1; Emma Dilberger to Lena Dowitsch, 133 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J., Dec. 29; attorney, Lena Dowitsch, 133 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J.........$100

LOTS 417 and 418, map of Van Cortlandt Estate; Bruno W. Kirschner to Blanche A. Kirschner, 200 West 85th St, mtg $2,487, Dec. 28; attorney, B. W. Kirschner, 13 West 72d St.........$1

LOTS 31, 32, 211, and 212, map of Dash estate; Bowie Dash Realty Co. to Herman Terr, 18 East 16th St, Nov. 20, mtg $2,884; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

STEBBINS AV, 1,334, e s, 25x irregular; John E. Eustis, referee, to Florence K. Ehlers, Rockaway, N. J., Dec. 30; attorney, J. H. Banton, 1 Liberty St.......$2,000

TELLER AV, 1,137, w s, 38.4x100; John Wiehe to Rose L. Carell, 1,129 Teller Av, Dec. 29, mtg $21,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 200 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 25x112.6; Alban Tanory to Charles Spiegel, 254 West 76th St, Dec. 24, mtg $2,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

WESTCHESTER TURNPIKE, s s, 300 ft w from n w corner of land of Wm. Post, 50x100; Mabel A. Milne to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, mtg $3,000, Sept. 30; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.........$1

5TH AV, w s, 40 ft s of 7th St, Wakefield, 37x105; Andrea Gebbia to Domenico Gebbia, 405 East 81st St, mtgs $2,700, April 23; attorney, D. Gebbia, 300 East 89th St......$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 50.11 ft s of 107th St, 25.1x100; Minnie N. Goodwin to Augusta S. Little, 603 West 111th St, Dec. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St.........$20,000

MADISON AV, n e corner 110th St, 25.4x75, prior mtg. $23,000; John B. Campbell, executor Margaret Campbell, to Emma F. Campbell at Larchmont, N. Y., Dec. 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Bergen & P., 25 Broad St.........$1,000

NORTHERN AV, e s, 349.5 ft n of 181st St, 100x246.8 to w s Pinehurst Av; Pinehurst Av, w s, 330.4 ft n of 181st St, 103.9x20.3x105.9 gore; Northern Av, e s, 653.2 ft n 181st St, 101.8x201.6; American Real Estate Co. to Robert B. Dula of Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $25,000

PARK AV, n e corner 51st St, 121.6x irregular x 179.3; F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co. to Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av, Dec. 29, 1 year; attorneys, Caldwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.........$390,000

SHERMAN AV, s s, 100 ft w of Dyckman St, 50x100; James Livingston to David D. Nedwill, 344 West 72d St, Dec. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$40,000

1ST AV, s w corner of 35th St, 50.9x75; Mary E. Coorann to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, Dec. 30, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.........$15,000

2D AV, s e corner 22d St, 84.7x irregular x 194.1, prior mtg. $275,000; Schlegel Investing Co. to William F. Armstrong, 118 West 57th St, Dec. 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$27,500

8TH ST, n e s, 355.9 ft n w of 5th Av, 50x93.11; Henry Gutmann and another, executors, to Adelaide Realty Co., 25 West 8th St, Dec. 20, prior mtg $39,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guaranete Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,500

9TH AV, s e s, 24.9 ft s w of 36th St, 24.8x55; Margaret Bauer to North River Savings Bank, 31 West 34th St, Dec. 29, 3 years; attorneys, Sager & S., 156 Broadway....$2,500

16TH ST, n s, 363 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; Lorenz Maier to Ida Sattler, 306 West 102d St, prior mtg $7,000, Dec. 23, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av. $2,000

67TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 125x100.5; 50 West Sixty-seventh Street, Inc., to Frederick W. Seybel and another, executors, 319 West 82d St, Dec. 28, prior mtg $310,000, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$25,900

68TH ST, s s, 476.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5; Henry Steeger to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 30, due as per bond.........$6,000

85TH ST, s s, 188 ft w of Columbus Av, 17.6x102.2; Selma K. Hume to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Dec. 30. $11,000

105TH ST, s s, 89.11 ft e of West End Av, 15x—; Lena F. de Martino to Elliott M. Eldridge, Trustee, 15 South Portland Av, Dec. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $12,500

108TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Bronx Enterprise Co. to Kurzman Realty Corporation, 261 Broadway, Nov. 4, prior mtg $32,000, due Nov. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 261 Broadway. $1,750

117TH ST, n s, 107.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x25.2; Rudolph Kaiser to Hy. Chamberlaine, Chappaqua, N. Y., Dec. 29, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$4,000

133D ST, 22 West, s s, 297.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11, prior mtg. $5,000; McDonough Memorial Hospital Assn. to Henry Gutmann and another, executors Adelaide Gutmann, 157 West 47th St, Dec. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,400

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,620-22, e s, 40x115.7; Sparta Realty Co. to Everett Jerome, 2,109 Broadway, Dec. 29, 3 years 5½ p. c.; attorney E. J. West, 31 Nassau St....$18,000

COURTLANDT AV, 843, s w corner of 160th St.; Junius M. Green to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place, Dec. 30, due Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$8,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 336.8 ft n of 181st St, 40.9x105.1; Lanzen & Kahn, Inc., to Florence E. Wissert, 281 Summit Av, Jersey City, N. J., prior mtg $23,000, Dec. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$4,500

DALY AV, w s, 57 ft n of 180th St, 42.7x106.4; Lanzen & Kahn, Inc., to Manhattan Mtg. Co., 200 Broadway, Dec. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$30,000

DALY AV, w s, 99.8 ft n of 180th St, 42.7x105.8; same to same, Dec. 29, due as per bond; attorney, same.........$30,000

DALY AV, n w cor of 180th St, 96x irregular; same to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Dec. 29, due as per bond; attorney, same.........$60,000

DALY AV, w s, 142.2 ft n of 180th St, 43.3x103; same to same, Dec. 29, due as per bond; same attorney.........$30,000

DALY AV, n w cor of 180th St, 96x irregular; Lanzer & Kahn, Inc., to Conveyancers Holding Co., 15 William St, prior mtg $150,000, Dec. 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$26,500

GLEASON AV, n s, 330 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x108.6; Wilhelm Ernst and another to Adam Mink, 2,135 Gleason Av, prior mtg $4,250, Dec. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$850

GLEASON AV, at w s of Lot 303, Map Unionport, 25x108; Herrman Mayer to Louisa Hoehn, 851 East 169th St, Dec. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, 2,215 Westchester Av.........$300

INTERVALE AV, w s, 270.4 ft s of Jennings St, two lots each 42.6x121, two mtgs., each $30,000; John Robertson and another to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.........$60,000

JONES AV, e s, 425 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Peter Corday to Hippolit Pfund, 1,539 Vyse Av, Aug. 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. C. White, 489 5th Av.........$650

LOT 156, Map McGraw Estate; Louise Travis to James P. Williams and another, trustees, 436 Quincy St, Brooklyn, Dec. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,500

LOTS 211 and 212, Map Dash Estate; Herman Terr to Bowie Dash Realty Co., at 240th St and Dash Lane, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,363

LOTS 31 and 32, same map; same to same, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, same.........$1,519

LUDLOW AV, n s, 105 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 50x108; Sidney B. Hickox to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, Dec. 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.........$500

WALTON AV, n w corner of 149th St, 26.8x irregular; Bulwark Realty Corporation to Albert Morganstern, 14 East 78th St, Dec. 23, due Nov. 6, 1918; attorney, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway.........$25,000

179TH ST, 163 East, n s, 50x100; Charlotte Koch to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$7,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

LAFAYETTE ST, 126 to 130, 2 upper floors; Hugh L. Fox to William B. Richardson and another, Ridgefield Park, N. J., 3 years from May 1, 1916; address, 84 William St. $2,750

MADISON ST, 306 and 308, all; Hyman Schlessinger to Louis Bernstein, 308 Madison St, 3 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, Morris Wolf, 302 Broadway.....$6,100

SOUTH ST, 226 and 227, 2d floor; Harry Morrill to Louis Koss and another, 98 Mangin St, 4 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Samuel Wiener, Corona, L. I.$480

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 13 to 19, all; University Place Realty Corporation to Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co., 43 Wooster St, 21 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorneys, Hollander & B., 44 Wall St.........$15,000

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 13 to 19, 1st loft; University Place Realty Corporation to N. A. Krischer, 103 Greene St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorneys, Schlessinger & L., 10 Wall St.........$2,700

1ST AV, 2,066 and 2,068, all; Mary A. Grogan to Joseph P. McEvoy, 2,068 1st Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.........$3,100

2D AV, 768, store and basement; Honoral Reilly to John J. O'Halloran, 337 East 41st St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.........$1,800

8TH AV, w s, from 33d to 34th St, 12th floor; 461 8th Av Co. to Rogers & Co., Inc.; attorneys, Lewis & Kelsey, 120 Broadway, 9 11-12 years from May 1, 1916.......$12,000

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOWS

Beautiful high-grade, all-year homes, restricted, right up-to-the-minute, every modern improvement; hour out; South Side; five minutes' walk station; close to and overlooking the Bay. $3,800 to $4,300. Easy terms. Owner & Builder, 515 World Bldg., N. Y. C.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Light Offices at fair rents with good service included, $500 to $3000.

New Fireproof Twenty-Story Building facing Madison Square Park.

15-19 EAST 26TH STREET

Light Loft

50 x 105

Windows All Sides. Also Skylights.

Fireproof Building

—231 Bowery—

Reasonable Rent. 40 Cents Per Sq. Ft.

Power $50 Per H. P. Per Year.

2 Elevators. Brokers Protected.

Stephen G. Thomas,

40 WALL STREET. Telephone 4028 John.

Havemeyer Bldg.

Modern Fireproof Construction.

Cortlandt, Church and Dey Sts.

Owing to the removal to their new building, on May 1, 1916, of the New York Telephone Company, which for many years have occupied several floors in this building,

There will be available for rent Several Desirable Offices and Whole Floors.

Location unsurpassed, being adjacent to Hudson Terminal, Subway & 6th Av. "L."

HIGHEST STANDARD SERVICE.

Apply to

Havemeyer Real Estate Co.

Office in the Building.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.

Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.

Most Convenient Location in City

Rental, $1000 to $1500 (yearly)

C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

New Buildings

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

533-9 West 150th St.

NEAR BROADWAY

4-5 ROOMS

RESTRICTED PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.

Moderate Rentals.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

536 W. 111th St. TO SUBLET SUPERB APARTMENT

Six rooms, bath and extra lavatory; large, light rooms, modern fireproof building adjacent to Broadway.

Very Moderate Rent. Apply Premises.

36TH ST., 52 TO 56 WEST

3 Rooms and Bath, Kitchenettes And All Modern Improvements. Rent $40 to $50.

A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 38th St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Atlantic Coast storm has passed rapidly northeastward, and the weather has cleared and become colder throughout the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Another storm area is central over the Far Southwest, and it has been attended by local snows in the plains States and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and rain in Southern California.

Temperatures continue abnormally low in the Northwest and over the Western plateau and on the Pacific Coast. Readings were below zero Thursday night in Wyoming and Montana.

Indications are that there will be rain in the Gulf States, the Lower Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, and generally fair weather elsewhere eastward of the Mississippi River during Friday and Saturday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the East and South during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light variable, mostly northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday; Saturday cloudy.

New Jersey, Western New York, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday and probably Saturday.

New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	32	27	4 P. M.	41	29
6 A. M.	32	26	6 P. M.	40	29
9 A. M.	34	26	9 P. M.	37	25
12 M.	45	29	11 P. M.	33	23

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 27; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 24; at 8 P. M. it was 26. Maximum temperature, 31 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 23 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.26 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.41 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:25	37 Rutgers St.; Charles Meotsky	$100
2:05	130 E. 12 St.; Rotary Intaglio Corporation	Slight
2:15	123 Suffolk St.; Samuel Ingber	Slight
5:15	528 Riverside Drive; Missouri Valley Real Estate Co.	Slight
7:30	B'way & 43d St.; (shanty,) Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corpn.	$100
9:50	31-41 Tompkins St.; L. Marks	Slight
11:10	101 Greene St.; Salzman & Schwartz	Slight
P. M.		
3:45	212 Duane St.; E. R. Valentine	Not given
4:45	248 W. 37 St.; Louis Moussu	None
5:45	2,512 Amsterdam Av.; J. Weiss	Slight
5:45	170 5 Av.; Enterprise Button Co. and others	Slight
6:10	172 Allen St.; I. Seltheimer	Slight
6:20	453 W. 148 St.; Alfred Faure	$500
6:40	1,300 Av. A; Nathan Keane	Not given
7:45	2,042 Amsterdam Av.; Woolworth Co.	None
8:45	Southeast cor. Broadway and 103d.	Not given
8:50	2,700 B'way; E. Leibgold	Slight
9:45	2,304 Amsterdam Av.; Herbert Fishman	Slight
11:10	University Av. & 180 St.; N. Y. University Campus Hall	Not given

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Maj. G. E. Pillsbury, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from present duties and station at New London, Conn., and will proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., take station and report by letter to the Chief of Engineers for duty.

Lt. Col. W. A. Holbrook, Cav., is assigned to temporary duty with 2d Squadron, 5th Cav., at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., April 1.

A board of medical corps officers, to consist of Capts. L. M. Hathaway and G. H. McLellan, is appointed to meet on Jan. 10 at Douglas, Ariz., to conduct preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the army.

Capt. T. W. Hollyday, 3d F. A., is detailed for service in Q. M. C., Feb. 3, vice Capt. E. S. Wheeler, Q. M. C., relieved from detail in that corps.

Following officers are relieved from assignment to regiment specified, effective on date indicated: Inf.—Maj. J. E. Woodward, 15th, April 1; 1st Lt. G. R. Harrison, 25th, April 20; and 2d Lts. C. M. Everitt, 1st, April 21, and R. C. Baird, 25th, April 22. Cav.—Capt. J. S. E. Young, 15th, Feb. 20; 1st Lt. R. C. Rodgers, 4th, April 6, and 2d Lts. A. L. P. Johnson, 4th, April 18, and H. A. Flint, 4th, April 20. F. A.—1st Lt. H. W. Huntley, 1st, April 30, and 2d Lt. I. Jones, 1st, April 16. They will proceed on first available transport on or after date of relief, to United States, and on arrival at San Francisco report to Commanding Officer, San Francisco, and await orders.

The following assignments and transfers are ordered, each to take effect on date indicated: Inf.—Col. H. L. Roberts, to 2d, March 10; Maj. J. A. Smith, 28th to 15th, April 2; 1st Lt. E. R. Householder, 26th to 25th, April 21, and 2d Lts. H. B. Keen, 17th to 1st, April 22, and O. M. Baldinger, 26th to 25th, April 22. Cav.—Capt. A. N. McClure, 11th to 15th, Feb. 21; 1st Lt. W. W. West, Jr., 13th to 4th, April 7, and 2d Lts. L. J. H. Herwig, 12th to 4th, April 19, and R. E. McQuillin, 3d to 4th, April 21. F. A.—1st Lt. S. Miles, to 1st, May 1, and B. W. Simpson, 3d to 1st, April 17.

Leaves: Maj. L. Hardeman, retired, recruiting officer, 2 days; 2d Lt. G. P. Strelinger, 18th Inf., 15 days' extension; Capt. A. P. S. Hyde, C. A. C., 1 month and 15 days; 1st Lt. R. Warren, 4th Cav., 2 months; 1st Lt. T. G. Gottschalk, 2d F. A., 2 months, and Capt. C. Cordier, 4th Inf., 2 days.

Navy.

Lts.: J. S. Evans, the Vestal, to works of General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and L. M. Stevens, from command of the MacDonough to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Jr. Grade Lts.: H. F. D. Davis, to the Vestal; P. M. Bates, the F-3 to command the F-1, and J. H. Dessez, the Fanning, to command the MacDonough.

Ensigns: A. R. Marron, the New Orleans, to Naval Academy; C. J. McReavy, the Connecticut, to the Washington, and H. H. Little, to the Wyoming.

Gunner D. McCallum, Atlantic Reserve Fleet, to the Kansas.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Columbia, at Philadelphia; Cushing, at Boston; Glacier, at San Francisco; Jupiter, at Norfolk; Orion, at Newport News, and Patapsco, at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Potomac, Cristobal for Los Minas Bay.

The Leonidas, now at Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, will leave about Jan. 5 for survey duty in the vicinity of Cristobal.

The Paducah, now at Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, will leave about Jan. 15 for survey duty off the south coast of Cuba.

Coast Guard.

Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck, the Androscoggin, to duty as Ass't Inspector, Atlantic City.

1st Lt. H. G. Fisher, the Onondaga, to the Androscoggin.

2d Lt. C. H. Dench, assigned to duty at Headquarters.

C. H. Abel, temporarily detached from the Tuscarora to temporary duty on the Tallapoosa.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The commission has decided that eligibility for the examination for assistant landscape architect, Parks Department, be extended so as to include the position of horticultural draughtsman, Grade D.

The Fire Commissioner has been advised that the Civil Service Commission is without power to approve the promotion, without examination, of C. Peterson, electrical inspector, Grade 3, to assistant electrical engineer, Grade D, at $1,800 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 25 an examination for designer of marine engines, boilers, and machinery, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Engineer Department at Large, for duty with the Experimental Towboat Board at Cincinnati, Ohio, at an entrance salary of $2,400 to $3,000 per annum, depending upon the appointee's qualifications, ability, and experience. The duties are to make the necessary computations and detailed plans and designs for the engines, boilers, and machinery of Mississippi River towboats and to supervise the work of the draughtsmen, computers, and others who may be employed under the appointee, and the actual work of construction later. The appointee should not only possess the technical training to prepare the designs, but he must also have sufficient administrative ability to govern and economically handle the office force which may be engaged upon the work. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and experience, submission of drawings and specifications. Applicants must have reached their thirtieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRYER, CATHARINE JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Jane Pryer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1916.

Dated, New York, the 19th day of August, 1915. CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS, Executor.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., Jan. 1.—Sergt. J. F. Kelly, 29 to 65, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1. Patrol. from Tenement House Squad to precincts indicated: G. Lauterborn, 13; J. Van Horn, 68; P. S. McCarthy, 26; P. McGuinness, 277.

Temporary Assignments: Lieut. W. T. Davis, 145 to 168, 15 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 4. Patrol. J. J. O'Brien, 37, and F. Sullivan, Bridge to Bur. of Tel., 30 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 30. F. Cordes, 153 to C. O. Squad, as chauffeur, 15 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 29. To 3d In. Dis. from precincts indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 3: H. C. Widder, 153; W. Weissheier, 156; H. Bestmann, 159; J. J. Shortell, 278; B. J. Oswald, 153; J. J. Grady, 157; E. J. Karcher, 165.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay,) Capt. H. W. Schlottman, 153, 20 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 3. Vacation, (without pay,) Sergt. C. Sheridan, 150, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 29. Act. Det. Sergt. 2d gr. B. J. Kelly, D. B., 7 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 30. Patrol. J. J. St. John, 2d, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 2; H. J. McCormack, 12, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 3; R. Mahon, 14, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 3; M. McDonnell, 25, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 2; E. H. Fimpel, Jr., 29, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; D. McArdle, 29, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; E. Schmitt, 29, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; A. Winter, 35, 1 day, 10 P. M., Jan. 1; J. M. Craig, 35, 1 day, 10 P. M., Jan. 1; C. Kuenemund, 39, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 31; W. C. Lewis, 42, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 2; W. A. Lewis, 65, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 25; E. J. Shields, 65, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; D. A. O'Connell, 143, 1 day, noon, Jan. 1; W. Nelson, 143, 1 day, noon, Jan. 1; J. W. McDonough, 144, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 2; E. J. Doyle, 147, 2 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 1; A. C. Braun, 149, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; J. V. Dawson, 155, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; H. F. Praetz, 156, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; W. C. O'Connor, 172, 2 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 31; J. Lang, Jr., Traffic Div., Subdiv. B., 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 31.

For 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1, precincts indicated: H. N. Zimmerman, 16; C. F. Seebach, 29; T. J. O'Brien, 166; E. N. Pulch, 169; N. P. Nelson, 171; G. E. Golding, 173. For 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1, precincts indicated: J. J. McKeever, 16; E. S. Zsdi, 16; T. E. Nells, 35; H. J. Platt, 35; J. J. Sullivan, 39; H. W. C. Loewe, 65; J. T. Miles, 65; T. J. Devery, 144; C. F. Mandt, 153; H. Brenner, 154; W. Seifert, 276. For 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1, precincts indicated: W. Carroll, 39; W. Goll, 61; J. J. McKenna, 61; W. R. Byrnes, 65; J. J. Moynihan, 65; D. Buckley, 65; H. C. Behan, 144; R. F. O'Leary, 157; J. Behring, 158; F. Snyder, 159; J. E. Asklund, 167; J. J. McCormack, 167; J. F. McNally, 172.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. M. McGurk, 38, 1 A. M., Sept. 20, to 12 P. M., Sept. 23, 1915; W. H. Thompson, 168, 2:45 A. M., Nov. 27, to noon, Dec. 13; J. McDonnell, 170, 11 P. M., Nov. 18, to 12:01 A. M., Dec. 21; W. L. Blair, 172, noon, Dec. 14, to noon, Dec. 21.

Suspended without pay: P. T. Reehil, 160, 11:20 A. M., Dec. 29; Patrol. M. A. Shea, 145, 12:26 A. M., Dec. 30.

Dismissed, 3:35 P. M., Dec. 29: Patrol. L. G. Offerman, 26, (absent without leave five days.)

EDUCATION NOTES.

Thirty-eight of the evening recreation and community centres will be kept open by volunteers during January.

Teachers hereafter will be given leave of absence to attend only those out-of-town conferences which may have a value for the education department.

Community Centre 66, Osborne Street, near Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, this evening will have a New Year's Eve dance.

It is planned to authorize the Attendance Bureau to furnish to other schools than the public ones such cards and records as may be necessary to aid in the enforcement of the compulsory education law.

A communication from Lewis Brown, suggesting that teachers be required to stay at least one hour after school is dismissed in order to aid backward pupils to prepare for the next day's work, has been referred to the Board of Superintendents.

The Special Committee on Hygiene has disapproved of the recommendation of the Director of Physical Training that pupils from schools in the neighborhood of Bellevue Hospital be sent to a special clinic there for examination as to heart weakness.

District Supt. of Schools John T. Nicholson and Mrs. Nicholson celebrated yesterday the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For mortgage money see S. A. ISRAEL, 35 Nassau St.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY. S. S. Korn, Attorney at Law, 220 B'way.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

CHAS. F. NOYES CO., Real Estate, 92 William St.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER." New York Office, 101 Park Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Two-story frame building, 5,600 sq. ft. floor space, suitable for light manufacturing; one mile from P. R. R. ferries, Jersey City. John M. Hughes' Sons Co., 7 Colgate St., Jersey City.

Private office or desk space with every convenience in best building; reasonable to desirable tenant. 200 5th Av., Room 1,127.

57th, 102 West.—Parlor, adjoining one or two rooms; all improvements; electricity; suitable doctor or light business; telephone.

Desk room to let, preferably to sugar broker; location sugar district of Wall St. L 298 Times Downtown.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Unusual opportunity to purchase partly finished house and several acres at a sacrifice; high location; owner unable to complete because of financial reverses. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Chatsworth Heights, Larchmont Manor, 30 E. 42d St. Phone 7327 Murray Hill.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors, and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent-fare zone, and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate; write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

New homes in East Orange. Write for booklet. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Nutley.—Homes, cottages, bungalows. T. Orben, Firemen's Bldg., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Beautifully located 150-acre farm near Hudson, N. Y. Inquire Rev. G. J. Newton, now at Hotel Imperial, N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; restaurant; two rooms, bath, furnished, $12 weekly up. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

TO SUBLET, AT THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.—Apartment beautifully furnished.

West Side.

Oceanic Apartments.—Handsomely furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette; reasonable. Coyle, 137 West 82d.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. All sizes; all desirable localities; $100 upward. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

Riverside Drive, (Nineties.)—Beautifully furnished private apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, new building, facing Drive; 3 months, $250 month. Particulars phone Murray Hill 8422.

47TH ST., 132 WEST, (Felix-Portland.—Select suites, two rooms and bath, extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; American and European plan.

Large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, elevator, handsomely furnished, $70; lease to July. Hallam, 27 West 46th St.

Riverside Drive, 790, (corner 157th St.,) Apt. 8F.—Elegantly furnished eight-room apartment, 2 baths; sacrifice. Audubon 9744.

Three rooms, kitchenette, completely furnished; high class; $75 monthly. Smith, 8080 Cathedral.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

31st St., 120 East, (Between 4th and Lexington Avs.)—Modern housekeeping apartments, 8 rooms and bath, elevator, $1,100 to $1,500 per annum. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS, A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

300 WEST 93D ST., COR. WEST END AV. Ideal Home for Bachelor ONE ROOM AND BATH, $25 TO $30. THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $45, 4th Floor. Maid Service and Meals Served.

234-8 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4, 5, 6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

Account of business changes will sublet four-room apartment to October; $28 monthly; elevator. Audubon 3,900; Apt. 65.

TO SUBLET, a 4-room housekeeping apartment; all rooms overlooking Columbia Campus. 435 W. 119th. $75.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Apartments 4-9 rooms, $900-$1,300; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

202-4 West 96th.—Six rooms; steam heat, hot water; rent $30-$32.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, well-furnished apartment while tenant is on trip South, by family of responsible lawyer; 10 years in New York and a real estate owner in New York suburb; no agents; rent must be low and location good. L 287 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL location, 72d to 46th, high class, by bachelor; state terms. Z 243 Times Annex.

Furnished Apartments Wanted—All Sizes. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartment for 3 or 4 months; about $200. Heney, 4520 Murray Hill.

Furnished, 116th to 121st, near Riverside, 3, 4, 5, or 6 rooms. N 119 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; private baths; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST. Table board; rooms; references; gentlemen.

63D, 30 EAST.—Large and single rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 627, newly furnished rooms; private French family; steam heat, telephone; excellent table; price moderate; 54th.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053.—Attractive rooms; steam, phone, hot water; substantial board; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Cozy single room; running water; superior table; gentlemen; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light; references.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller rooms; board optional.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Large sunny room; twin beds; private bath; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny room; private bathroom; electric light; references.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; ideal location.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Hall room, with board; refined surroundings; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Double, single rooms, baths; unsurpassed table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Well-heated rooms; hot water supply; excellent table; references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, medium, sunny, warm connecting rooms; private bath; board optional.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Medium, small, sunny rooms; high-class house; $10, $8.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths; steam, electricity; excellent table; references.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Elegantly furnished; couple seeking home. 9673 Riverside.

192D, 568 WEST, (Apt. 35.)—Front room; wonderful view; telephone, electricity; showers; with board, $12; subway one block.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 254.—West room; running water, steam heat; fine table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (cor. 94th.)—Attractively furnished room, where one can feel right at home; excellent cuisine. Apt. 4.

THE SICOR, 102 West 74th St.

WEST END AV., 822, (75th St.)—Newly furnished house; convenient locality; excellent service.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; convenient subway. 1159W. Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Comfortable home for aged gentleman, who needs some attention; references required; in New York City or suburbs. Answer by letter only, stating terms, &c., M. Morris, "The Cornell," 114 West 47th St., New York City.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Avenue, EAST ORANGE, N. J. "30 Minutes from Broadway." Situated in New York's most delightful and exclusive suburb. Parlor, Bedroom and private bath, including unsurpassed dining-room service. $25.00 per week for two persons. Compare this with your present rate and what you get for it. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel 1 block from East Orange Station. Write for Booklet. 'Phone Orange 2620. W. T. READE, Prop.

Connecticut.

HOTEL-SANITARIUM, (HALL-BROOKE,) Greens Farms, Conn.—For nervous, apprehensive persons; beautiful grounds; appointments of high order; expert, sympathetic treatment. Phone 140 Westport.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, large and small; reasonable.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 151 EAST.—Large, pleasant room in modern apartment, or en suite if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant second-floor south front room; steam, electricity, phone; $8.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

83D, 41 EAST.—Private house, nicely furnished; large room and bath; reasonable; reference required. Lenox 8274.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; boxspring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE two-room suite, beautifully furnished; Rose Du Barry set; private bath, shower. 62d East; $65. Plaza 2640.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without private bath; phone; electricity.

West Side.

49TH, 57 WEST.—Nicely furnished single, double rooms; private baths; phone; gentlemen.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; baths; steam heat; electricity; also suites of two rooms; near "L"; telephone.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, all conveniences; strictly private house.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Suite of rooms with private bath, or will divide; references.

72D SUBWAY.—Large front room, high-class apartment; single room; gentlemen; references. Col. 684. Apartment 1C.

72D, (251 West End Av.)—Exceptionally large, front, attractive room in private residence; single or en suite; private bath.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms; $4.50, $9; telephone.

76TH, 107 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished, large, small rooms; well heated; convenient location; reasonable.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; adjoining bath; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small warm rooms; running water; reception rooms; telephone.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny room; private bath; steam, electricity; front room.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Small sunny front room; private house; subway; reference.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; steam, electricity; continuous hot water.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End Apartment.)—Sunny suite, or separate; running water. Pearson.

82D, (451 West End Av.)—Warm, comfortable room; bath; convenient; telephone. Lounsberry.

82D, 152 WEST.—Homelike, comfortable, well-heated parlor, bath; telephone; gentlemen, couple.

82D ST., 146 WEST, ANDERSON ANNEX.—Rooms, furnished; elevator, steam heat electricity.

85TH, 113 WEST.—Room, private bath; also small room; beautifully furnished; southern exposure.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Single, $5; double, $7; bath; gentleman.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Large sunny rooms with private baths; electric light; telephone; $10.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity, steam heat; reasonable; private house.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

98TH, 254 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large room or suite; private bath; exclusive; gentlemen or couple. Apartment 9.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable, bright room, adjoining bath, high-class apartment. Copeland.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Large outside room, attractively furnished, southern exposure. Apartment 83.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Two front rooms, kitchen and bedroom, suitable housekeeping; also two large and one small front rooms at 430 West 118th. Apply Apt. 56, 430 West 118th.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Large rooms, Morningside Drive; also single; reasonable. Apt. 4.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Drive.)—Two sunny rooms; private lavatory. Apt. 31.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive room; shower; electricity; reasonable. Apt. 32.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, tenth floor; southern exposure. Apartment 107.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light airy room; phone, electricity, steam heat, elevator. McCague.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, single rooms; subway. Apt. 4 R-E.

127TH, 40 WEST.—Pleasant room adjoining bath; elevator; telephone; $3.50; references. Jeffrey.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front, $7; medium, river, $6; convenient location. Turner.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; refined; reasonable. Phone Audubon 1487.

109TH, 301, (cor. Broadway.)—Most comfortable outside room; running water. Apt. 3B.

AN OPPORTUNITY for one or two young men to join two others in maintaining an established bachelor apartment. Phone Hohman, 4510 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; gentleman. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

LARGE bedroom, lavatory; Southern family; exclusive house. Tobey, Aud. 6941.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful outside rooms; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson, park. Apartment 21.

PRIVATE FAMILY on Riverside Drive, with luxurious home, will accommodate one or two bachelors; 96th St. subway. R 112 Times.

WEST END AV., 350.—Beautiful large, other rooms; electricity; private house; exclusive neighborhood; references.

WEST END AV., 569.—Room, with dressing room; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 487. Large, well furnished, comfortably heated room; light housekeeping.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

PARK AV., 606.—Parlor floor, basement; together or separate; business or living.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

A lady wishes one or two rooms in apartment; Murray Hill or Washington Square section preferred. N 112 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, A-1; 8 years' experience; $15. L 301 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER'S ASSISTANT, 19, educated, well trained and talented, but lacking experience, desires position; dress house preferred. R 158 Times.

SPANISH GIRL, lady's companion; good sewer; music; references; speaks English; city, country; travel. Advertiser, 127 W. 125th, Bloomer.

STENOGRAPHER, American, competent, 8 years' experience, desires position, lower Manhattan; Underwood machine; $15 to begin. R 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted, for general housework in family of 3 adults, mother, daughter, and son, a maid with good references. Call B. & McS., 39 West 67th St., between 12 and 1.

FILE CLERK, experienced; state experience and salary desired. Address C. T. M., L 299 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—8, 10, and 12 years old, to pose in fashion pictures. Call Underwood and Underwood, 66 West 38th St., 9 A. M.

REFINED young woman for small family. Call Dec. 31; references required. 139 Park Hill Av., Yonkers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young girl wanted, knowledge of bookkeeping essential; must come well recommended and reside with parents; hours 8:30 to 6; state religion and salary; wholesale dry goods. N 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good, bright stenographer and typewriter; permanent position; indisputable reference; full particulars; $12. R 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted, able to take German and English dictation. Call Suite 1,103, 1,482 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced. Apply with written application, stating full particulars. Metal Export Co., 59 Pearl St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

The Willis Hawley Exchange, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. Expert French stenographer, refined young woman, $20; two first-class stenographers, American high school girls, $15, $16; one stenographer, $12, (Royal) typist, $9.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Kissel-Kar, Sedan, (detachable,) 1915; 4 Cyl. Full equipment; like new; guaranteed. CLODIO & ENGS, INC., 12 CENTRAL PARK WEST.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 LIMOUSINE, VERY LATEST MODEL, MOST REASONABLE RATES. EXCELLENT SERVICE. EGIDI AUTO SERVICE, 123 WEST 52D ST. PHONE CIRCLE 774.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., Inc., Auto Body Builders. Several limousine and landaulet bodies, new and used; reasonable prices. Well-equipped Body Repair Department. 250 West 54th St. Circle 787.

Baker Electric, 4 or 5 Pass. Coupe, just completely overhauled and painted Brewster green; new high capacity Exide Battery, Motz Cushion tires; $1,150. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West. Phone Col. 2830.

Stearns, rebuilt and guaranteed cars; bargain prices. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

RENAULT SEVEN-PASSENGER LANDAULET, EXCELLENT APPEARANCE, BREWSTER BODY, EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT; MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED; RELIABLE CHAUFFEUR; VERY REASONABLE. J. MANDOLA, TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 2908.

For hire, Packards, closed or touring cars, also Renault town car, careful chauffeurs; guaranteed service by hour, day, week or month. Hotchkiss Co., 20 West 60th. Phone Columbus 1509.

PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE. Up-to-date limousines, landaulets; hour, day, monthly; prices very reasonable. Williams, 57 East 88th St. Phone Lenox 8282.

Packards, Renaults, landaulet and limousine, by hour, day; beautiful cars, moderate rates. Bord, 114 West 50th. Circle 1,420.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

SPECIAL MIDWINTER COURSE for Spring buyers and chauffeurs; visitor's pass and booklet free. Address Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS.—(1) $18 weekly; (1) Spanish dictation, $20; (2) manufacturing experience, must reside out of town, $20 weekly. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Bldg.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway. Fourteenth year placing the very highest type of office employes.

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, houseworkers. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d; Murray Hill 9339.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St., the originators of secretarial training in America; conducted by college professors and practical business men; prepares students for social and commercial secretaries, and desirable Government vacancies; individual tuition. Apply Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Director. A SPECIAL COURSE.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

AAA.—EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS, auditors; open and close books, prepare financial statements, show expenses, profits, costs; install systems; moderate. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager seeks engagement with future; well educated; degree of B. C. S. from N. Y. U.; fifteen years' experience manufacturing, public service, municipal accounting; best salary to date $2,500; will accept best offer; permanent. C 353 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior; excellent office manager and credit man, desires connection with representative concern. Address A. J., 74 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, thoroughly experienced office manager and credit man, desires connection with representative concern; highest credentials. R 155 Times.

ACCOUNTANT; installs systems, audits, investigations, dissolutions, prepares financial statements and tax reports. Accountant, Room 1,710, 170 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; opens, closes, audits books; prepares financial statements. Telephone 2760 Melrose.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of opening and closing books, following up collections, salesman's results, profit and loss statements my specialty; can accept position with week's notice. Robinson, 262 Mt. Pleasant Av., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER. Thorough, competent accountant and office manager; excellent references. S., 245 88th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 32, wishes employment; 14 years' experience; $18. A. L., 946 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Deegan, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Cor. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 32; competent, careful driver; 10 years of driving, shop experience; private, commercial; reliable references as to character and ability; strictly temperate. R 116 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Seven years private; city, country; handy around house; salary moderate; excellent references. Louis Schwartz, 1,268 3d Av. Lenox 8491.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 25, desires position, private; 5 years' experience; careful, sober, reliable driver; own repairing; city or country. Joseph Parlick, 286 East 10th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' experience, wishes situation, private family; neat, sober, punctual; first-class references. Franco, 42 West 64th St.

CONNECTION sought with progressive house by young man, (25;) forceful, intelligent, capable; at present wholesale egg dealer; position with opportunities only desired. R. 174 Times.

EXPERIENCED young man in both selling and buying for large corporations, aged 31, married, desires to secure some good selling manufacturing proposition to act as Connecticut agent on either salary or commission basis; have automobile for traveling; no proposition will be considered unless bona fide. Webster, Z 228 Times Annex.

HOUSEHOLD or similar duties; cultured elderly man; clean, neat; can do plain cooking; do not smoke nor drink; references. A. E. Smythe, 629 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

MAN, intelligent, useful, also experienced masseur, wishes position. Telephone 3010 Schuyler. Harry.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, 35; sales, credit experience; forceful correspondent, initiative, energy, tact; interview will convince. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE desires connection with growing concern; references. R 157 Times.

SALESMAN, fifteen years' experience selling to paint trade New York City and New England, desires position with reputable house in any line; city or road; commission or salary; highest references. R 110 Times.

SALESMAN.—Architect, estimator, Superintendent, extensively acquainted among architects, builders, contractors. R 79 Times.

SALESMAN, aggressive, good personality, age 27, desires a salaried position; 5 years' selling experience; references. R 175 Times.

SECRETARY, 29, educated, aggressive executive, long experience, exceptional stenographer and correspondent, capable manager, wishes position. Lexico, 3,393 Broadway.

SHOWCARD WRITER, some experience; assist at other work. Kline, 524 East 88th.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, competent young man, 22; high school graduate; five years' varied experience; highest recommendations. L 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Peter Grady, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; six years' experience; four years one firm; $15. L 297 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

SUPERINTENDENT wants charge apartment house; 10 years' experience in high-class buildings; best reference. H. G. Ormsby, 171 West 71st St.

WATCHMAN, steady, reliable, 9 years' experience; references; wages $13. F. Mueller, 475 West 57th St.

YOUNG MAN (22) desires responsible position as assistant to busy executive; thoroughly familiar with details of manufacturing, purchasing, and selling. R 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with executive ability, wishes position with reliable concern; excellent references. R 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, neat penman, accurate at figures, desires position. C 348 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, Carpet work rooms. We require an experienced porter, having had previous carpet and rug experience, and thoroughly conversant with all makes of domestic rugs. Apply Superintendent, subway floor, east building.

A WELL KNOWN WHOLESALE LACE house adding handkerchiefs to their line, require the services of an experienced man in handkerchiefs to help to get the line together and travel part of the time. Write full particulars; strictly confidential; salary and commission. Z 218 Times Annex.

BOY wanted to work in stock, run errands; good position with chance for advancement; must have good reference and reside with parents; state religion and salary. Wholesale Dry Goods, N 113 Times.

BOY.—To attend office, errands; neat appearance, about 16; salary, $4.50. Apply after 12 o'clock, Roland West, 260 West 42d.

CHIEF ENGINEER and master mechanic wanted for manufacturing company. N 135 Times.

CLERK for bookkeeping and cash department wanted; one with good handwriting and some knowledge of Spanish. Apply by letter, L 311 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENCE CLERK wanted by a curb brokerage house; must have had experience in curb brokerage business; no attention will be given to reply unless age, experience, and salary are given. Address S. R., Box L 312 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE.—Active broker could add to income by securing advertisements, &c., for old established newspaper; commission; full particulars to L 306 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS. Heavy work; planer, lathe, boring, mill, and shop erectors; only first-class men need apply; good wages; bonus and permanent position; state age, experience, and give three last references. R 153 Times.

MACHINIST.—All around, first-class machinist wanted. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY wanted at once; must be clean cut, good mannered, American or English. A. B. C., G 206 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in a woolen commission house. Address A. E. L., N 141 Times.

SALESMEN.—Several good, live men, experienced in the sale of Boiler Compound; none other need apply; good territory open in the East, Middle West, and West; salary or commission. PAIGE & JONES CHEMICAL CO., 51 East 42d St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—To sell batteries and novelties to electrical supply houses and hardware stores; commission and salary. Call American Battery Company, 336 Canal St.

SALESMAN wanted for cloaks and suits; jobbing trade only; salary and commission. 119 West 24th, 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—By publishing house; write, stating age, experience, and salary desired. Address C., Box 383 Madison Square Post Office.

WANTED.—Experienced man to solicit subscriptions among business men for a combination of magazines on liberal commission basis. Z 226 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

The Willis Hawley Exchange, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. CORRESPONDENT, accounting experience, $18; mechanical draftsman, shop experience, $20; college man, 21 to 24 years, to start at bottom, $12; cost accountant and timekeeper, $18; bookkeeper, college man, $70; tallyman, checker, $12; (2) packers, $10, $12; shipper and marker, $12; stock clerk, $9; (2) junior clerks, $6, $8.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in real estate business, $20; collector experienced in real estate business, $20; call between 9 and 1 P. M. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—(3) banking experience, $20 weekly; (3) manufacturing experience, $16-$20; (1) French and Spanish translation, $25; (1) Spanish dictation, travel to South America, $30. E. W. Carpenter, Singer Bldg.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway. Fourteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

CLERKS AND BOOKKEEPERS for banking house, knowledge of exports and imports, salary $600 to $1,800 per annum. E. W. Carpenter, Singer Bldg.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALERT CONSTRUCTION CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 14th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the Borough of Richmond, County of Richmond, City of New York, designated by the lot numbers 198 to 207, both inclusive; 213 to 231, both inclusive; 244, 245, 246, 252 to 261, both inclusive; 274 to 280, both inclusive; 285, 290, 291, 293 to 297, both inclusive; 308 to 340, both inclusive, shown on a certain map entitled, "Map of property of Area Park" in the Second Ward, Borough of Richmond, City of New York, made by Walter E. Pettingrew, City Surveyor, May 2nd, 1907, and filed in the Richmond County Clerk's office June 5th, 1907, as Map No. 874A.
JEHIAL M. ROEDER, Trustee.
WESCHLER & KOHN, Attorneys for Trustee, 42 B'way, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St., N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of 35% AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 12th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 148 Duane St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile supplies, accessories, tires, automobile tools, lamps, speedometers; in fact, everything used in the automobile supply business, fixtures, machines, safe, &c.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, 74 B'way, Att'ys for Assignee, and MARCUS HELFAND, 320 B'way, Attorney for Assignee and Petitioning Creditors.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANHATTAN WHITE GOODS MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 69 Wooster St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, ladies' underwear, manufactured and in the course of manufacture; trimmings, laces, embroideries, buttons, very fine plant of machinery, special machines, motors, power tables, fixtures, safe, &c.
MAURICE P. HARTMAN, Assignee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BRAUNSTEIN & HERSHKOWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 31, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machines, fixtures, &c.
FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, 277 Broadway, and LEON DASHEW, 320 Broadway, New York, Attorneys for Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KRAUS, HAND & POWELL, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 6th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 12 W. 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of dresses, fixtures, &c.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 B'way, New York.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Finest road house on the famous Merrick Road, 27 miles out, overlooking the bay; southern exposure; 14 rooms, baths, lavatories, refrigerator and wine room, open fireplaces, porch 85 feet long; completely furnished and equipped from top to bottom; garage, sheds, and other outbuildings; corner plot, 150x300 feet, with three frontages; sell for $15,000, including license and furniture; easily worth $20,000; chance for live man who knows how to cater and serve to make a fortune; will accept $5,000 cash, rest mortgage; consider lease for term of years to responsible party. Owner, 515 World Building, N Y C.

Illness compels owner to seek executive partner with capital for successful wholesale and retail millinery business, established 15 years, bearing excellent reputation; located 5th Av., above 42d St., with low rental. Only those having high business standing need reply. Applications held confidential. R 87 Times.

LIBERAL ADVANCES supplied to manufacturers, and jobbers on outstanding accounts and on merchandise. Reasonable terms. Up-to-date, clear methods. Principals only. Inquiries treated confidentially. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Retiring from business; stock and fixtures of general department store for sale; unusual variety of salable merchandise; stock about $15,000; submit an offer; principals only. Z 211 Times Annex.

Advertising and Other Novelties, Puzzles, Toys, &c.—Give full particulars and quantity prices. Dorland Advertising Agency, Sales Dept., 366 5th Av., New York.

HAVE $25,000 cash to buy stocks of manufactured furs. What have you to offer? L 8 Times.

Partner wanted, ladies' ready to wear mail order business, or will sell thirteen thousand new names. R 165 Times.

Will invest $1,500 in established wholesale housefurnishing business. Box 300 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place; Rector 5294.

Business Loans.

WE ADVANCE MONEY to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Collections.

SLOW OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS COLLECTED. Credit Collection Co., 29 W. 34th St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

125-horsepower Bigelow fire tube boiler; good condition; quick sale. Hudson Laundry Co., 630 Grand St., Jersey City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX STEINBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 14th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,651 1st Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, wearing apparel, linens, cotton goods, fixtures, &c.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee and Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELIAS MOSKOWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 13th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of quilts, cotton goods, blankets, cut goods, machines, stands and heads, motors. FRANK DRUCKER, Trustee.
ISRAEL BRISKMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY FELDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 31, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, shirts, collars, neckwear, hosiery, notions, showcases, desks, counters, safe, fixtures, &c.
EDWARD J. RYAN, Trustee.
JULIUS A. KUCK, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MORRIS GOLDBERG, trading as HARLEM BARGAIN SHOP. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 31st day of December, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of coats, suits, dresses, waists, fixtures, &c.
HARRY YARM, Assignee.
JOSEPH SUCHOFF, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 22650.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY KLEIN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Harry Klein are hereby given notice that on December 24th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 14th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 22651.—In Bankruptcy.—JULIA F. GARRITY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Julia F. Garrity are hereby given notice that on December 27th, 1915, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,369.
Notice is hereby given that JONAS GREENBERG and ROSE GREENBERG, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of GREENBERG & GREENBERG, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 31st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,620.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Jacob Goldstein are hereby given notice that on December 18th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 13th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 22565.—In Bankruptcy.—SOLOMON CHALAWSKY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Solomon Chalawsky are hereby given notice that on December 9th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 14th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustees, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 22558.—In Bankruptcy.—INTERBORO ENGRAVING COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Interboro Engraving Company are hereby given notice that on December, 16th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 13th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—20,146.—Notice is given that BENJAMIN SPIEGEL, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 31, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Gold watch, name inside case, on subway, between 50th and 42d, or 42d and 34th on 7th Av.; reward. Z 207 Times Annex.

LOST.—On Broadway, between 83d and 97th Sts., diamond and platinum bar pin; liberal reward and no questions asked. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST.—On Monday, Dec. 27, between 383 Park Av. and 8 West 9th St., small diamond horseshoe pin. Reward if returned to Sheldon, 8 West 9th St.

LOST—Gold cigarette case, between 17 Battery Pl. and Woodruff Av. station, Brighton "L"; reward. A. H. Searle, 17 Battery Pl.

LOST.—Hudson Bay sealskin muff; $10 reward; no questions asked. Hotel Gotham, Room 501.

LOST—Diamond circle brooch at Sherry's or en route to 55th St. and Park Av.; suitable reward. Howard & Co., 14 East 47th St.

LOST—Near 125th Lenox subway, papers of Margaret F. Donelly, money; keep money, return papers. Abbot, 29 Broadway.

LOST—Cameo brooch; reward. Communicate C. A. Fawcett, Room 1,801, 60 Wall St.

LOST—A large skunk muff; liberal reward. E. Keon, 210 West 72d St.

GENEROUS REWARD—Return lady's purse lost in taxicab Saturday morning; purse contained keys, money, calling cards, identification card. George Buckley; telephone Madison Square 2500.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions asked, for return of sable scarf, lost in a Broadway car, 86th St., Wednesday, between 5 and 5:30. 153 West 119th St.

REWARD offered for return of legal papers to J. W. Rufus Besson, 1 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J., left on train leaving Morristown, N. J., 5:05 P. M., on Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1915.

REWARD.—Elk charm, fob, Tuesday, 59th-Times Square. Ducrot, 805 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

REWARD.—Sunday, diamond onyx bracelet; no questions. John T. Gibson, 165 Broadway.

$200 REWARD for diamond necklace, with alternating brilliant and marquise cut stones; was wrapped in tissue paper when lost on Dec. 12. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$15 REWARD for return small diamond horseshoe ring lost in taxi from Sherry's to 35th St. early Tuesday morning. Return to 129 East 35th.

$10 REWARD.—Tuesday, brown envelope purse, money, watch, 4:15 train, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Hoboken. Ewing, Z 225 Times Annex.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

$25 REWARD for return valuable female Boston terrier, dark brindle, uncut ears, white on breast and little on face; very affectionate; answers name Baby; lost Saturday afternoon in or around Central Park menagerie; no questions asked. Return to Beacon Webb, 31 Park Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of INVINCIBLE PAD CO., INC., (a domestic corporation,) Alleged Bankrupt.
Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of Marcus Helfand, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors, and it appearing to my satisfaction by the said petition, verified the 13th day of December, 1915, that an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in this Court against the above named alleged bankrupt corporation on the 6th day of December, 1915, praying that the above named alleged bankrupt be adjudicated a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this District, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve same and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this District so that personal service may be made upon it or any of the officers of the corporation or any one designated to accept service thereof, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that the officers of the bankrupt corporation are not now within the jurisdiction of this Court.
Now, on motion of Marcus Helfand, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors, it is
Ordered that the above named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 8th day of January, 1916, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 6th day of December, 1915, and in case of its failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further
Ordered that this order be published in "The New York Times" once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 22nd day of December, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at its last known place of business at No. 187 Mercer Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.
Dated New York, December 20th, 1915.
LEARNED HAND, D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 22667.—In Bankruptcy.—EPHRAIM FRANKS, ROSE KATZMAN, and SOLOMON STEIN, individually and copartners, trading as NEW YORK WICKER GOODS CO., Bankrupts.
Creditors of Ephraim Franks, Rosie Katzman, and Solomon Stein, individually and copartners, trading as New York Wicker Goods Co., are hereby given notice that on December 29th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 13th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,633.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX EILENBERG, Alleged Bankrupt.
Take notice that on December 28, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.
A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, on January 11, 1916, at 1:15 P. M., at which time creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
New York, December 30, 1915.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,567.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL RICHMAN, Bankrupt.
Samuel Richman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 20, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 11, 1916, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 30, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,436.
NOTICE is given that ABRAHAM J. APPEL, SAMUEL APPEL, and WILLIAM SALZMAN, individually, and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of A. J. APPEL SON & CO., bankrupts, have applied for a confirmation of composition of all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 20,985.
Notice is given that BARNETT PRICE and HENRY STELLMAN, individually and as members of the copartnership firm of PRICE & STELLMAN, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 31, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
Dated New York, December 30th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,[illegible]—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH GARTNER, individually and as a member of the firm of GLASSBERG & GARTNER, Bankrupt.
Joseph Gartner, individually and as a member of the firm of Glassberg & Gartner, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 27, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 11, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22418.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX STERNBERG, Bankrupt.
Max Sternberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 22, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 11, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 30, 1915.

CADE AGAIN CHARGES WOOD SOUGHT MONEY

Commissioner, He Testifies, Gave Strong Impression He Could Be "Influenced."

SIGNAL MEN IN A DISPUTE

Salmon Shows Checks to Prove That $50,000 Was Not Paid for a Bribe Fund.

How the General Railway Signal Company of Rochester obtained the $1,500,000 contract for installing the signal equipment in the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Subway was told in detail yesterday by President W. W. Salmon of that company, and Vice President John T. Cade of the Federal Signal Company, before the Thompson Legislative Committee investigating the Public Service Commission.

President Salmon disposed in considerable measure of the charge that this contract involved the payment of a $50,000 so-called "slush fund" by producing checks to show that this sum was paid to the Simmen Automatic Railway Signal Company for a patented speed control device to be used in connection with the signal system. Vice President Cade, on the other hand, testified that he had a "strong impression" that Public Service Commisisoner Robert C. Wood was looking for some financial benefit for his influence in "swinging" this contract. He testified that he felt sure that if this financial benefit had been offered Commissioner Wood would not have been "kicked out of his office."

That bitter feud developed between the rival signal companies over the awarding of the Fourth Avenue Subway contract was brought out through the testimony of the two men. President Salmon strongly resented the imputation made previously by officials of the Union Switch and Signal Company, which lost the big subway contracts, that the General Company had resorted to questionable means to get the work. The General Company employed Sidney G. Johnson as Vice President after he had been ousted by the Union Company, and Mr. Salmon declared positively that he did not believe that Johnson ever sought to "corrupt a public official." This was in relation to the testimony that Commissioner Wood had demanded $5,000 to use his influence in getting the Union Company the contract for the Centre Street loop.

Refused to Waive Immunity.

Vice President Cade's testimony came late in the afternoon after he refused to waive immunity because, he said, he considered such a move cowardly. He is expected to be a witness before the Grand Jury which is investigating the circumstances surrounding all the signal contracts. Mr. Cade said he met Commissioner Wood in the latter's private office after the Fourth Avenue bids had been opened and his company was found to be the low bidder. He said Wood told him he wanted to have a few words with him, and after they got into the office and the door was closed, Wood said:

"Now this is a very important contract and the commissioners have to look into the matter very carefully before they give their approval. It is our duty to see that the people of the city are properly served and that there shall be no delay to the traveling public. I told him that we were doing everything to guarantee that the people would be protected and that we had never failed to perform the work that had been awarded us."

"Did he advance any reason to lead you to think that the commission would be friendly disposed toward you?" asked Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cade, after some hesitation. "I understood by what he said that he gave me an opportunity to use persuasive eloquence. I understood that if I had said to him that some benefit would accrue to him he would not have kicked me out of his office."

"Do you mean financial benefit?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"How did you happen to see Banks?" Mr. Lewis wanted to know.

"He called me up at my office about three days later," said the witness, "and said he wanted to see me at 1 Dey Street. We used to call that his private office. He was in the supply business, and he said he wanted to sell me some of his stuff for the Centre Street Loop contract. He said he had quite a good deal of influence in this neighborhood, and that he might be able to help me. He mentioned that I was the low bidder on the Fourth Avenue contract, and he said: 'If you get that work you can give us some business.' I told him he would have to see President Renshaw, and he then said that if we really got the contract we might be able to give him some business around here."

He Referred to "Influence."

"What did Banks say to you about Wood?" he was next asked.

"I don't think he mentioned his name," was the reply. "He always said he had influence around here, and I guess he thought I would understand what he meant."

"Did you understand?"

"I thought I did."

"Now, just what did you say to President Renshaw?"

"I said, 'See here, we've got to go after this thing pretty strong. These fellows want us to do something for them.' Of course he was my superior and it was my duty to tell him that."

"What are you afraid of?" demanded Senator Thompson. "Do you think somebody is going to get after you here? Have you fellows some code of morals by which you protect each other?"

"I have no fear," replied the witness. "I am at a loss just how to behave here."

"Just behave naturally," said Thompson.

"Didn't Banks tell you he had talked with Wood about what was going on?"

"Not to my recollection. I never talked with either Banks or Wood after that and I don't believe Mr. Renshaw did."

Refers to Campaign of Graft.

President W. W. Salmon of the General Railway Signal Company was the only other witness of the day. He was asked about a conversation he had had with S. O. Levinson, counsel for the Union Switch and Signal Company, regarding the ousting of Vice President Sidney G. Johnson of that company. Mr. Levinson has testified that he told Mr. Salmon that Johnson was discharged because he demanded that the company pay Commissioner Wood $5,000 for getting the Centre Street loop contract. Mr. Salmon testified that when Levinson told him this he replied that he did not believe him.

Mr. Salmon then told in detail of his conversation with Mr. Levinson and how the latter asked him if Johnson had told him that he had ever sought to corrupt a public official. Mr. Levinson, he said, remarked to him:

"'This man Johnson is a dangerous man; we feel very keenly on this matter; you had no business to employ him, and I am curious to know if you purpose to employ him on the basis that obtained his dismissal from the Union Company.'"

$50,000 for Simmen Patent.

"I told him that I could not follow him, that when they became virtuous I saw no reason why we should become blackguards. He retorted that we were Puritanical, and I said to him that I would rather be Puritanical than Pharasaical. Later on I learned from our experience within my own company that there was some kind of an investigation, or going over, of the signal company's books by the Government, and I have thought that it was merely a case of cold feet and not of virtue. Levinson has stated that when I employed Johnson I placed him in charge of sales. That is not true. When Johnson came with us I did not know what use to make of him, and it was not until November that he was placed in charge of sales."

Recalled in the afternoon, Mr. Salmon was asked about the Simmen patented speed control device which his company had purchased for $50,000, and which was the means of the General Company obtaining the Fourth Avenue contract after it had first gone to the Federal Company.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit engineers, he said, told him that they wanted something better than the standard signal system, and that they hoped to develop the Simmen device. The witness then produced the checks, vouchers and receipts showing that his company had paid the Simmen Automatic Railway Signal Company to date $30,500. Three payments were made, one of $500 for the option on the patent; another price payment of $20,000 in 1914, and still another this year of $10,000. William R. Willcox, counsel for the General Company, said later that all but $14,500 of the $50,000 had been paid to the Simmen concern.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

DIDN'T INDORSE SUNDAY.

Cardinal Gibbons Explains His View of the Revivalist.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 30.—Cardinal Gibbons tonight expressed sorrow that the "purport of his conversation with the Rev. Dr. George C. Peck, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, regarding the 'Billy' Sunday campaign was misunderstood." He declared that he had not "authorized the sending of letters to Catholic pastors asking prayer for the success of the coming campaign in Baltimore."

The Cardinal said he did not know Dr. Peck was an accredited representative of the Prayer Meeting Committee of the Sunday campaign management, and received him only as a minister calling as would any other individual.

Asked if he objected to the prayers of the Catholic clergy being sought for the success of the Sunday campaign, the Cardinal replied that he had no objection. It was the inference drawn from Dr. Peck's public statement that permission had been given to send letters to Catholic clergy to which the Cardinal said he objected. The Catholic Church, he said, could not in any way recognize Mr. Sunday as a divinely commissioned teacher of revelation.

"Mr. Sunday is always kind to the Catholic Church in his references," the Cardinal added, "and we mean no discourtesy to him by keeping away from him and his meetings and his influence."

WITH the earnest hope that 1916 will bring Peace to all Europe and Prosperity to all the world, I wish you a HAPPY NEW YEAR, — in which sentiment all my employees join me.

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Daily Mat., 25 to $1.
NORA BAYES
ADELAIDE & HUGHES
MORTON & MOORE
VIOLET DALE, others &
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
2 Performances TONIGHT, 7:30 & 10:30.

COLONIAL
B'way & 62d St.
MAT. DAILY.
"THE FOREST FIRE,"
Laughlin & Gaxton, Felix Adler, Willard Milo? Bankoff & Girlie, others.
2 Performances TONIGHT, 7:30 & 10:15.

ALHAMBRA
7th Av., 126th.
MAT. DAILY.
Henry Lewis, Fred V. Bowers & Co., Marie Nordstrom, Farber Girls, Hugh Herbert & Co.
2 Performances TONIGHT, 7:30 & 10:15.

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Sunday New Years' Festival Melba WITH SOUSA. SEATS NOW

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Supper & Dancing. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters.
Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper. Table reservations. Din., Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant

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Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 10 to 50c. | Pauline Frederick in "Lydia Gilmore." Strand Orch & Soloists
Next Week, Mary Pickford in "The Foundling."

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15c, 25c & 50c. THE Crown Prince's Double and other pictures.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. $1-50c
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today&Sat. 2:30
TREASURE ISLAND
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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
BOSTONIAN BURLESQUERS with Frank Finney
3 Shows To-day—2:15, 8, & 11:30 P. M.

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Winter Suits

If we offered you ten dollar gold pieces at $6.50, this sale could not be more important to you from the standpoint of saving.

You all know what splendid value Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes are at their regular prices. Then just consider the rise in woolens, and the prices below are really astonishing.

$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits....... $15.00
$25, $28, $30 and $32.50 Suits.... 19.50
$30, $32.50 and $35 Suits....... 22.00
$35 and $40 Suits............ 25.00
$40 and $45 Suits............ 30.00
$45 and $50 Suits............ 35.00

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LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy.
"OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Phone 3093 Bryant.
Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
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Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck.
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"SKINNER AT HIS BEST."—Sun.
OTIS SKINNER
in HENRY ARTHUR JONES'S COMEDY "Cock o' the Walk"

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings, 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:20.
Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic Farce.
SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU

LIBERTY THEATRE West. 42d St. NOW
3 PERFORMANCES TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
10:30 A. M.—2:15 & 8:15 P. M.
Final two performances
Sunday 2:15 & 8:15 P. M.
BIRTH OF A NATION
A SPECIAL SCALE OF PRICES WILL PREVAIL AT MORNING PERFORMANCES TODAY & TOMORROW
Engagement Positively Ends Sunday Night.
MON. EVE., JAN. 3. Twice Daily. Seats Now.
1 Week Only The Blue Pierrots Novel Musical Entertainment

FULTON Theatre, W. 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
RALPH HERZ in "RUGGLES OF RED GAP"
LOUIS SHERWIN, GLOBE:
"A remarkably good dramatization. Ralph Herz's work throughout the play is a perfect piece of characterization."

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed., 2:15.
THE DEVIL'S GARDEN

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Tom'w. 2:15. | LAST 3 TIMES
Under Fire
Special MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
RUTH ST. DENIS

HUDSON Theatre, Beginning Next Tues. AT 8:15.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
AUSTIN STRONG'S NEW COMEDY "BUNNY" with LEWIS S. STONE

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20
Abe Potash & Mawruss Perlmutter
In the SEQUEL TO Potash & Perlmutter
Abe and Mawruss

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
The Boomerang

LONGACRE W. 48 st. Bryant 23. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Special Matinee Today 2:15.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan & the Great All Amer'n Cast.

ELTINGE West 42d Steet. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
FAIR & WARMER
WITH THIS ALL STAR CAST:
Madge Kennedy
Janet Beecher
John Cumberland
Ralph Morgan
Olive May
Hamilton Revelle

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evgs., 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
Common Clay

GLOBE B'way and 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

Lexington 51st St. & Lex. Ave. | LAST 4 TIMES
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:15
and, GALA PERFORMANCE
TO-NIGHT at 8:15
Twice New Year's Day 2:15 8:15
BIG HOLIDAY EXTRAVAGANZA
NOW PLAYING TO CAPACITY
PETER RABBIT IN DREAMLAND
"FAIRY PLAY DELIGHTFUL."—Tribune
"BEAUTIFULLY STAGED, WELL ACTED."—Herald
"A FINE SHOW FOR THE CHILDREN AND THOSE WHO LOVE THEM."—Times.
300 People and Broadway Stars.
Best Seats, $1.50 & $2. Others, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Seats Now at Box Office. McBride's, Tyson's & Bascom's Biltmore Agencies. Four Performances for Benefit Sydenham and Flower Hospitals. Auspices New York Globe.

Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
The PrincessPat
BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT With ELEANOR PAINTER

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evgs. 25c to $1
MARGARET ANGLIN
Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c. in "Beverley's Balance."
Next Week, Frances Starr in "Marie Odile."

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st St. Com. Sun. 1st Perf. 10:30 A.M.
JESSE L. LASKY Presents
GERALDINE FARRAR
in THE PARAMOUNT PICTURE
"TEMPTATION."
Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

T F THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 West 44 St.
Phone Bryant 9059. Eves. 8:20.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20.
Literary Matinee This Aft. 3:15.
A few good seats left for tonight.
LILLIAN GREUZE
"L'Ami Fritz" and "English School"
Clever Farce Enjoyed by Young and Old.

DALY'S B'way, 30 St. Phone 2472 Mad. New Mgt. Mats. 10-15-25. Nights, 15-25-50.
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Xtra Perf. at Midnight
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GARDEN 27th St., Mad. Ave. Greeley 906. Eves., 8:15 Sat. Mat., 2:15
EMANUEL REICHER'S TRIUMPH The Weavers

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Mat. Today15 to 50c. Smoking Permitted. Phone 6597 Greeley
"THE MISCHIEF MAKERS" Burlesque Extra Feature: Aloha Twins
TWO PERFORMANCES TONIGHT.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Every Day Xmas. Mat., 2:30, "HAENSEL UND GRETEL." Ton't, 8:15 "DER WEG ZUR HOELLE."

TICKETS OPERA 3660 Bryant. | Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office. 138 West 40th St., n'r B'way.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day Mat. at 1, Parsifal. Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
Tonight at 8:15, Butterfly. Destinn, Perini; Martinelli, DeLuca, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Ballo in Maschera. Kurt, Mason, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15, (75c to $3), La Bohème. Alda, Cajatti; Botta, De Luca, Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8, Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8:15, Tosca. Destinn; Martinelli, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8, Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky.
THIS SUNDAY EVE. at 8:30 (50c to $1.50). ORCHESTRA CONCERT. Cond., Hageman. | CARL FRIEDBERG, the Eminent Pianist. MARGARETE OBER, PAUL ALTHOUSE.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 4, at 8, Aida. Rappold, Ober; Caruso, Amato, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

French Flotilla Benefit
GALA CONCERT AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 4th, at 8:45
SOLOISTS:
MMES. CALVE, YVETTE GUILBERT, KATHLEEN PARLOW, GINA CIAPARELLI VIAFORA.
MM. VICTOR MAUREL, CARLOS SALZEDO, REINHOLD DE WARLICH, YVES NAT, GEORGE BARRERE.
Seats now on sale at The Flotilla Headquarters, 38 West 39th Street, and all ticket offices. Also at Metropolitan Opera House. Prices: $1.00 to $5.00. Boxes $40 to $100.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 4, at 3.
SONG RECITAL by CECIL FANNING
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 3, at 3.
MME. PETSCHNIKOFF
Violinist, assisted by Clara Clemens Gabrilowitsch and Rudolph Ganz.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Aft. at 2:30
Tickets, 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $15 & $18. Now at Box Office.
Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 8, at 3.
JOINT RECITAL By PABLO and Mrs. SUSAN METCALFE Casals
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

LYCEUM THEATRE, West 45th Street.
LAST HOLIDAY RECITAL—KITTY
NEXT MONDAY AFTER'N AT 3 CHEATHAM
Seats on Sale.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Jan. 5, at 3.
VIOLIN RECITAL KATHLEEN PARLOW
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Knabe Piano.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3,
Beethoven Program
Symphony No. 2; Trio for 2 Oboes and English Horn; Symphony No. 7
Seats at Box Office, also Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Carnegie Hall, Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
ALL WAGNER
Tickets 50 cts. to 1.50, now at Box Office.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St. nr. B'way.
YVETTE GUILBERT
To-Day at 3
GEORGE BARRERE, Flutist.
Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
Direction of Catherine A. BAMMAN.

HIPPODROME Sunday at 8:20 New Year's Festival
LAST APPEARANCE (IN CONCERT.)
Melba and Part I by SOUSA AND HIS BAND.
Seats Now Ready.

Madison Square Garden
POULTRY SHOW
December 31st, January 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 9 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Poultry Pigeons Rare Wild Birds
U. S. Gov't Exhibit Educational Program
Admission 50c Children 25c
OPEN NOW.

TRIANGLE PLAYS
DE WOLF HOPPER in "Don Quixote." "The Conqueror" with WILLARD MACK. "Dizzy Heights and Daring Hearts."
Mats. at 2. Eves. at 8.
Daily Matinees, 25c and 50c.
Evenings, 25c, 50c, $1; a few at $2.
Knickerbocker Theatre, B'way at 38th St.
Good Seats may be reserved for New Year's Eve.

OPENS 2 P.M. TO-DAY 10-30 P.M.
PALACE AUTO SHOW
ADMISSION 50¢ LEXINGTON AVENUE
ADMISSION 50¢ 46-47TH STREETS.

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Meet the New Year
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In the courtyard of the beautiful Persian City—with Oriental gaiety around you—and in an atmosphere of brilliant festivity.
The finest dancing floor in America—more than forty entertainers.
Admission to the Roof—$1.00.
Grand Opening New Year's Eve.
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On the first floor, adjoining the spacious foyer—the Café Français—the only real Parisian Buffet in America—is now open under the personal superintendence of M. Victor, late of the Bal Tabarin, Paris.
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NEW YEAR'S EVE CELEBRATION, SPECIAL SUPPER $2.50.
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Tonight "The Old Year Out, The New Year In, Fun Fast & Furious"
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Special New Year's Day Dinner $1.00
Served Saturday, January 1, and Sunday, January 2,
FROM NOON TO TEN P. M.

SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S DAY DINNER.........$1.00
MENU:—
Blue Point Oysters.
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Saucisson Hongroise.
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Mock Turtle Soup.
Stuffed Lobster.
Kennebec Salmon.
Civet of Hare, Chasseur.
Roast Stuffed Capon.
Broiled Chicken on Toast.
Roast Suckling Pig.
Small Steak, Catalene.
Noisette of Lamb.
Tenderloin of Beef.
Pork Chops, Robert.
Salad in Season.
Christmas Cake.
Plum Pudding.
Ice Cream. Cake.
Cheese. Demi Tasse.

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CABARET—DANCING—MUSIC—SOUVENIRS
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